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Date: 9/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158)
FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (157-69) RUC
SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM
OO: PHILADELPHIA

Re Philadelphia airtel, 8/23/67.

The following racial informants were contacted by
SA [redacted]; and they had no information on the current
activity or whereabouts of subject:

August 25, 1967, [redacted]
August 28, 1967, [redacted]
August 28, 1967, [redacted]
September 8, 1967, [redacted]

② - Philadelphia (Registered Mail)
1 - Baltimore
JJG/jme
(3)

105-4158-1585

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 9 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] [signature]

Approved: [signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~Confidential~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri
September 6, 1967

Bureau file 62-107261
KC file 62-7797

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-04-2012

"Minutemen"
Information Concerning
(Internal Security)

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on the dates indicated that during the period July 2 through July 4, 1967, the following events transpired at the second annual convention of the Patriotic Party, the political arm of the "Minutemen", held in Kansas City, Kansas, and the "Minutemen" Training Program held following the convention at the "Minutemen" Headquarters, 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri.

A characterization of the "Minutemen" appears in the appendix attached hereto. Sources also furnished information concerning related discussions taking place at the times of the above meetings.

Patriotic Party (PP) Convention,
July 2, 1967 Session

A source advised on July 9, 1967, that the convention opened in Kansas City, Kansas, on July 2, 1967. Thomas Hart of Connecticut spoke. He said that a fantastic organization has been built from the members of the PP. He said that the organization exists in every state, and that we are going to pick members for the regional area conventions. Candidates will also be chosen for the 1968 elections. He said the Party must decide how it is to function either conventionally or unconventionally.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~Confidential~~

GROUP I 105-4158-1586
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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~~Confidential~~

"Minutemen"

The second speaker was Robert DePugh. He said that in totaling the write-in ballots, he saw that his name was on the ballot for President of the United States many times. He said that he is flattered but cannot accept because he is a convicted felon. Even though he cannot run for office, he wants to take part in the election of the man who will be the next President. DePugh noted that in exercising his rights as outlined in the second amendment of the constitution, he was convicted and sentenced to four years. When Bobby Baker was convicted he was only sentenced to one year.

DePugh spoke of the Minutemen of 1776. He said that one of his ancestors stood in the line which faced the British. His ancestor was the first colonial to be hanged for treason.

W DePugh noted that Senator Dodd is the foremost advocate of restricted freedoms in this country.

The third speaker was Glenn Jackson, who gave details of his trip to the California Convention. He said he would like to take large areas of Texas that are controlled by liberals and make playgrounds for conservatives out of them. He saw impoverished areas in New Mexico and Arizona. These were Indian communities under Federal control.

He said we must remember the word "determination". We must become familiar with our individual election codes. We must find out the legal requirements to run for office. We must learn our assembly districts, counties, congressional districts, and number of precincts in our states. We must know our officials, especially those who are for the Patriotic Party. Jackson runs a newsletter called the "California Patriotic". It is the official organ of the PP in that State. He said that the State Parties should start newsletters for spreading Party information. The Party should hold a lot of meetings, get new members on the mailing list.

~~Confidential~~

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"Minutemen"

The next speaker was Bishop Kyle, who quoted parts of the Bible throughout his speech. He said that if you fight one another, you will consume one another. No one member must stand aloof. The only way to stay alive is to stay with the organization. Organizations must function as a body. We must live and die for one another. He told the audience that he is scheduled to appear in court on July 3, but he will not appear because the PP Convention is more important than his court date.

He said that the organization must support a weak member, and throw him our support. He said the PP must have one head just as the body has only one head. He said the Party must work like the human brain.

The next speaker was Myron Fagan. He told the audience that they were practically supporting a Party for the salvation of the United States. He said that in 1945, John T. Flynn made an appointment with Senator Vandenberg for Fagan. When Fagan arrived, most of the Heads of the Armed Forces were present. They showed microfilms at Yalta, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, Stalin, Hess, Molotov, and Vishinsky. Vandenberg told Fagan that he called a press conference and showed reporters the films of the betrayal. He asked the press to expose this betrayal, and the press said that it had orders from Washington not to show or talk about it. Vandenberg said that radio stations turned him down also.

Fagan said that Harry Warner made a film called "Mission to Moscow". It showed the United States to be a terrible place to live. It showed Russia to be a great country. A man named Davies was supposed to be the author, but in reality, the real authors were Stalin, Vishinsky and Molotov.

In his talk, Fagan mentioned that Vandenberg was turned down when he asked other influential people to produce his story. Fagan said that Hollywood was the backbone of Communism in the United States and stars gave cuts of their salaries to the Communist Party.

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"Minutemen"

Fagan said that the Manifesto by Marx, the Russian Constitution and the United Nations Charter read the same. He said Henry Cabot Lodge was against the League of Nations but the United States entered it anyway.

Thomas Hart was the next speaker. He said we will have a new national coordinator. He said we must help the Minutemen, who were arrested in New York along with DePugh and associates, fight the charges against them. He said DePugh has other people to help out as well as himself.

PP Convention, July 3, 1967 Session

The first speaker of the day was Walter Peyson, who said that the spirit of revolution is alive in America today. He said that the conservatives will follow the man who says, "This is enough, no more retreat, lets attack".

The featured speaker was Richard B. Cotton. He said that the United States, through the Carnegie Fund, plans to overthrow the Union of South Africa. He said that President Johnson is a partner in bi-partisan treason. Johnson wants to give away the Panama Canal to Panama. The Canal Zone is American. We do not want an internationalized Canal. If the Canal is internationalized, the United Nations could decide that we are the aggressors in Vietnam and refuse to let us use the Canal. He said that Zionists have intelligence networks all over the world. The recent war was started by Israel. If the "USS Liberty" had sunk, the American people would have been told that it was sunk by the Arabs. He said that Malcolm wrote a book that says that World War I was started by Zionists. The Jews were in Germany then. Since the Jews wanted Palestine, the United States was forced into entering World War I. World War II was a continuation of the Jews' dream of obtaining Palestine. He said that if we entered World War III, we will lose.

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"Minutemen"

He said we need friends in order to win. We have only seven per cent of the world as our friends.

The afternoon speaker was Reverend Kenneth Goff. Goff said that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employed Lee Harvey Oswald to kill President Kennedy along with Jack Ruby. He said that 20,000 Russian spies were currently in Canada to brainwash Americans visiting EXPO 67.

Goff complained about the harrassment of patriots by the government, especially the Internal Revenue Service, headed by Sheldon Cohen, who is a leader of B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League. He said that the United States is in a treasonable alliance with Zionism, thus explaining our position in the Israeli-Arab War.

The same source advised that after the days speeches, meetings were held in various hotel rooms in order to select a site for the nine area conventions to be held the beginning of September. The New York City area delegates met in Thomas Hart's room. Among those present were Hart, Al Richter, Bill Plackenmyer, Andrew Zum, Benny (last name unknown), Roy Frankhouser, and an unidentified husband and wife. Two possible sites were Media, Pennsylvania and King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. Certain delegates are going to obtain prices at various hotel meeting rooms in these cities.

PP Convention, July 4, 1967 Session

The same source advised that Robert DePugh was the only speaker of the day. He mentioned the problem of electing State officers. He said we must build a political apparatus rather than having an organization which chooses or supports a candidate. He said there is a difference of night and day between the platform of the PP and the platforms of the Republican or Democratic Parties. He said any candidate we support must support the Party wholeheartedly. There is no quick solution to victory. If we lose in 1968, we must not let our political organization break up. We must fight again in 1972. This Party supports George Wallace for President, and William Penn Patrick for Vice President in 1968.

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"Minutemen"

The same source advised that some of the members of the Minutemen and PP, who were present at the convention were as follows:

Al Richter

[redacted]
West Orange, New Jersey

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Bill Plackemyer

Astoria, New York

Andrew Zum

[redacted]
Brooklyn, New York

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Tom Hart

Connecticut

Carol Dunn

Missouri

Jerry Dunn

Missouri

Mary Tollerton

Robert DePugh

Norborne, Missouri

Walter Peyson

613 East Alton
Independence, Missouri

Lowell Henry

Muncie, Kansas

Robert Bagwell

New York State

Roy Frankhouser

133 South Fourth Street
Reading, Pennsylvania

"Minutemen" Training Session,
July 5, 1967

A second source advised that the first training lecture was a talk on leadership given by Walter Peyson. He said there are four main indications of leadership; 1) morale; 2) discipline; 3) Esprit d' Corps; 4) proficiency. He said the most important traits in resistance warfare are: intelligence, information, quick wits, imagination, resourcefulness, objectivity, interest, initiative.

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"Minutemen"

He said the purpose of this training session is to teach how to fight the enemy. A leader must have drive, physical and emotional endurance. He must be dedicated and must avoid triviality, hobbies, etcetera. Part of enthusiasm is praise but it must be rationed or it will be useless.

The same source advised that a second lecture at this session was a talk on handguns by Robert DePugh. He emphasized safety. .38 calibre chief specials are carried almost always by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents.

A .38 hollow-point can be made more deadly by putting a primer in the hole in the head of the bullet. This should be lodged in tightly with water already in the hole. The primer keeps the water in the hole from spilling out. This bullet will explode on contact. Another deadly method is to insert cyanide into the hole in a .38 hollow-nose. Most revolvers are double action. It is more accurate to fire single action if there is time. Keep a loose grip on the gun. This will insure less vibration. He said there were lists of major gun shows at which handguns can be bought without any investigation. The person who gets the first shot off flusters the opposition. Fire from a crouch for best accuracy. He gave the various positions for shooting, and stated that for the beginner, the revolver is the best gun, being safer since one can see bullets in the chamber.

Minutemen Training Session,
July 6, 1967

The same source advised that the first lesson of this day's training session was given by Robert DePugh. He said that a man must be reliable and do as he is told. If he is sent out to plant a bomb, he must do it. A good way to check up a man is to give him a package and tell him that it is a bomb and to put it in a certain place. The bomb is actually a wireless microphone. If he decides to "chicken out" it will be known by the person listening in on the wireless mike.

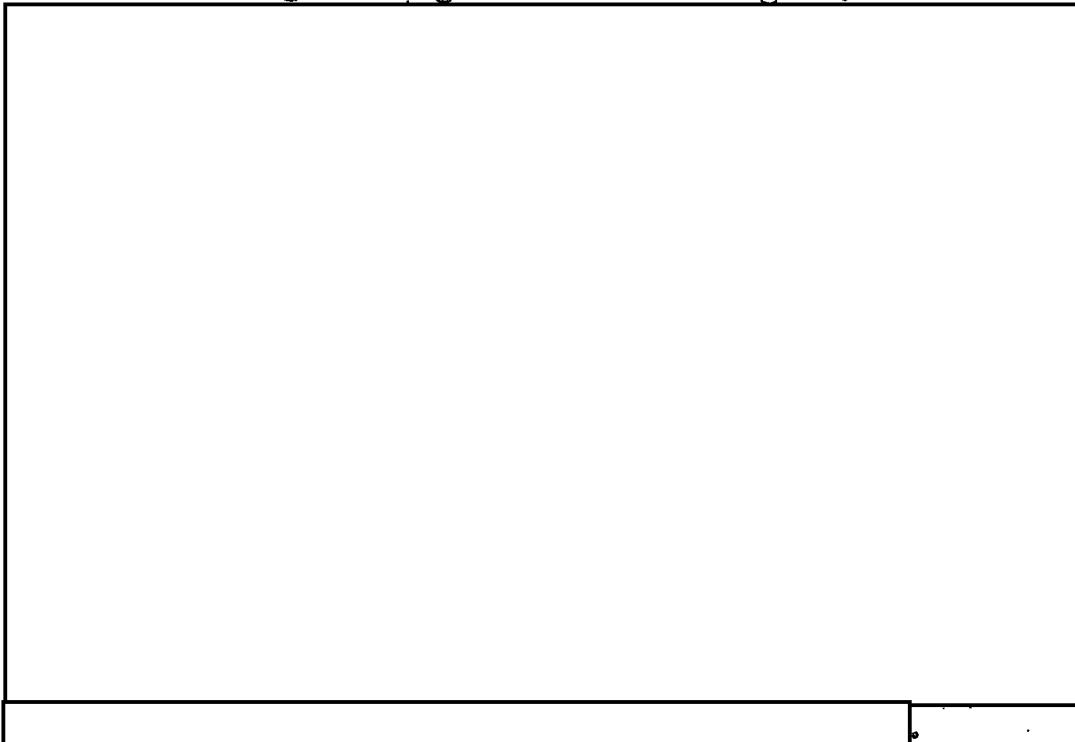
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"Minutemen"

A good way to find out if there is a fink in the group is to tell each member a different thing in private. If the "feds" should find out about one of the things, it is obvious that the person who is the fink will be found out because he is the only one who knew that certain thing. He said that nine out of ten infiltrators are discovered by the method of counter-infiltration. The "Minutemen" have men in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, CIA, Du Bois Clubs, etcetera. If one of these members should see another member's name on the membership list or in the personnel files of these organizations, it would be evident who is a fink.

DePugh then gave a lesson on guns. He said



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"Minutemen"

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

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The next lecture, on poisons, was also given by DePugh. He said there are many poisons available made with simple chemicals. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

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DePugh said that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

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"Minutemen"

"Minutemen Training Session,
July 7, 1967"

The same source advised that on this date DePugh gave a lesson on explosives and harrassment devices. He said sabotage should not inconvenience good, loyal Americans. Administrative sabotage is ruining the country. An example is Secretary McNamara's signing away of the many strategic bases that were set up to protect the United States. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
There are commercial, military and improvised explosives. Each group in the "Minutemen" should get a supply of explosives to have always on hand. Dynamite is easy to obtain. It is easily obtained in southern Missouri. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
The next lesson was given by Andrew Zum on bugging devices. He said that tiny transmitters with a range of several hundred feet are hidden in various places around a room in which a meeting is being held. The signals are received and fed into a tape recorder. He also said that anti-bugging devices exist, where a needle on a meter will deflect when brought near a radio transmitter.

All of the foregoing information concerning the training sessions was furnished by the source on July 9, 1967.

Related Discussions Held
July 1 - July 9, 1967

On July 1, 1967, the first source advised that at a preliminary discussion held on that date, Robert DePugh was told that there was insufficient organization and activity in the New York area. DePugh said that

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"Minutemen"

if this area (Number 52) Director was laying down on the job, the job would be re-assigned. DePugh was told that a radio network would guarantee secrecy of communications. DePugh agreed, and said that plans for one were being formulated. A member was directed to prepare equipment with a 1,500 mile range. DePugh invited a member to participate in a week-long training program in the cellar of PP Headquarters after the convention is over. He said the training area in the Eastern States beginning August 1, 1967, has not been chosen. DePugh was interested in knowing the circumstances surrounding the October 30, 1966 arrests, and the nature of the charges.

On July 1, 1967, the first source advised that on this date, a Mr. Allen from Florida, was observed in Robert DePugh's room. DePugh was not present. Allen was overheard to say that he has a plan for a new United States Constitution. In this document, praise would be given to the Zionists for their courageous stand on the Israel-Arab War. There would be, however, a trick clause which would allow the good Americans, the non-Jews, to get rid of the Zionists after awhile. It is planned to introduce this constitution at the PP Convention.

On July 9, 1967, the second source advised that on July 2, 1967, Al Richter of West Orange, New Jersey, was overheard to say that he is a member of the "Minutemen" in his area. He said there are only a few members in that area but there will be more soon. A amateur radio operator is also in the cell.

On July 9, 1967, the first source stated that on July 3, 1967, Roy Frankhouser was overheard to say that his group of "Minutemen" monitor police radio frequencies, the Treasury Department frequencies, and others. He wants to be able to get a list of frequencies used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He wants to build an anti-bugging device for use at the Eastern Training Session. The State Coordinator of the "Minutemen" in Pennsylvania is a Mr. Hoffman, [redacted], Reading, Pennsylvania. Frankhouser wrote to Hoffman frequently asking for money to buy equipment, such as unregistered guns in

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"Minutemen"

Kansas. Frankhouser said there were approximately 70 to 80 people expected at the training session. Robert DePugh and Walter Peyson are expected to give instruction. They and other officers will stay at the home of Frankhouser. The officers will arrive one week early in order to see the training area and to practice with illegal weapons before regular members arrive. The training session itself is to be kept legal, on private property and last for about ten days.

On July 9, 1967, the second source advised that on July 3, 1967, Frankhouser was overheard to say that the Eastern United States Training Session and Maneuvers will be held somewhere in Pennsylvania on/or about August 1, 1967. He said the "Minutemen" organization in his area is one of the best in the country. There are secure sub-cells into which no new members are admitted. New members are put into a relatively new cell so that if they are arrested, the old cell will remain untouched. He stated that in the hills of the coalmining areas around Minersville, Pennsylvania, are caches of weapons, ammunition, food, survival equipment, etcetera. There are very many caches which would be almost impossible to detect. The groups for this area have many machineguns from France, the United States, and other places. There are very many handguns along with a large amount of rifles and ammunitions, at least one bazooka and at least one mortar.

On July 9, 1967, the first source advised that on July 5, 1967, Mary Tollerton, Secretary to Robert DePugh, and a "Minutemen" member, was overheard to say that the organization desperately needs people to work as couriers, surveillance watchers, etcetera. She said these people are paid expenses only, because the organization does not have enough money to pay them a regular salary. She said that she has been doing this work for over two years and that she loves it. She said these people give up their old identities and take on new ones when they get to where they are going.

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"Minutemen"

On July 9, 1967, the second source advised that on July 5, 1967, he overheard Frankhouser reply to a question as to what happens when a fink is discovered in the group. Frankhouser said that the man is killed, usually shot and placed on newspapers into the trunk of a volunteers car. He is then taken to the Minersville area of Pennsylvania, where the body is thrown into a sulphur mine, where the body dissolves. When asked if this had ever been done, Frankhouser said a few times.

On July 9, 1967, the first source advised that on July 7, 1967, Andrew Zum, a member from New York was overheard asking DePugh about starting a radio network in order to keep secrecy of communications between the various cells and headquarters. DePugh said he wanted to start such a network and that there are quite a few hams in the organization. He said he has a radio operator at National Headquarters with equipment. He said that Frankhouser told him that a radio amateur operator is in the Pennsylvania area. He said he would like to get the network going when he visits the Eastern training area. He told Zum that he wants him to give radio courses at the training session in the East.

On July 9, 1967, the first source advised that Bill Plackenmyer of Astoria, New York, was present at the PP Convention, but was not present at the training session at Party Headquarters. Plackenmyer said that he was a member of the "Minutemen" but not assigned to any unit. He said he was told to start a unit of his own in the Queens, New York area.

On July 9, 1967, the second source advised that a map was observed on the wall at PP Headquarters in Independence, Missouri. This map has green pins stuck into it at various locations throughout the States. When questioned about the meaning of these pins, people in authority were overheard to say that it is only for them to know what these pins mean.

~~Confidential~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 9/6/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: "MINUTEMEN"
IS-MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:KC)

ReNYairtel to Bu dated 6/22/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies and other below listed offices one copy each of an LHM, dated and captioned as above. Additional copies are being disseminated for appropriate field office files of individuals mentioned in the LHM.

- 2- Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
- 1- Albany (100-18811) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 1- Buffalo (100-18530) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 2- Denver (62-1494) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1- REV. KENNETH GOFF)
- 7- Kansas City (62-77973) (Encl. 7) (RM)
 - (1- ROBERT DE PUGH)
 - (1- WALTER Weyson)
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- [redacted])
- 3- Los Angeles (62-5101) (Encl. 3) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- [redacted])
- 2- Newark (100-45385) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
- 2- New Haven (62-2167) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
- 2- New Orleans (62-3395) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
- 3- Philadelphia (157-1147) (Encl. 3) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
 - (1- ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 2- San Francisco (100-47715) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1- [redacted])
- 4- New York
 - (1- 100-159249) (43)
 - (1- [redacted]) (43)
 - (1- [redacted]) (INV) (43)

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105-4158-1587

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SEP 8 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

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GAJ:amb
(32)



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 62-12699

The information contained in the LHM is a synopsis of 23 reports from [redacted]. The original information is contained in [redacted]. Copies of the informant reports are not being disseminated.

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The source and second source mentioned in the LHM is [redacted]. The information has been attributed to two sources to further protect the identity of [redacted]
[redacted].

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The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" to further protect the identity of [redacted], who is a source furnishing information of continuing value, the revelation of which could reveal the identity of the source.

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The NYO is not disseminating copies to other government agencies locally, in view of Kansas City being indicated as the submitting office.

Information copies are being disseminated to Albany and Buffalo, in view of their prior investigation in this case.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC (105-4158)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER
RM

DATE: 9/6/67

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Date received 8/24/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] (Reliable)	Received by SA [REDACTED]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant 8/31/67

Date of Report

8/24/67

Date(s) of activity

8/24/67

Brief description of activity or material

ROY FRANKHOUSER's mother said she had not
seen him for about a week. She has been
ill.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

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WED:cd
(3)

INDEX: [REDACTED]

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Block Stamp

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SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 6 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

105-4158-1588

Thursday, August 24, 1967

This evening [] attempted to contact ROY FRANKHOUSER.

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by calling his step-father's home. Mrs. [] (FRANKHOUSER's mother) said she had not seen ROY for about a week, but she did not actually say if he was in town or not, or even indicate if she knew his whereabouts.

Mrs. [] stated that she has been ill for several days, and also that [] her husband, had come home from work that day, and was not feeling well.

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8-31-67



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-447

September 8, 1967

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

On July 19, 1967, PH T-1 advised that WALTER FUHR, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Patriotic Party, advised that there was going to be a meeting of the Patriotic Party at the Horn and Hardart Restaurant at King of Prussia, Pa., on Sunday, September 3, 1967. FUHR advised that the meeting would be between the hours of 1 and 9 p.m. and it was anticipated that there would be about 50 people in attendance.

A characterization of the Minutemen, which contains information regarding the Patriotic Party, appears in the appendix section attached hereto.

On September 6, 1967, PH T-2 advised that a meeting was held by the Patriotic Party on Sunday, September 3, 1967, in the Continental Room located in the basement of the Horn and Hardart Restaurant at King of Prussia, Pa., from 1 to 9 p.m. The meeting was private and the doors were closed at all times. The Chairman of the meeting was WALTER FUHR, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Patriotic Party and the main speaker was THOMAS J. HART, National Secretary of the Patriotic Party and Connecticut State Chairman of the Patriotic Party. In attendance were 46 adults, consisting of 32 men and 14 women. All the people in attendance had been invited to the meeting by personal invitation. All were required to register upon entering the meeting. A buffet dinner was served between 5:15 and 6:30 p.m.

A large collection of literature was on display for sale and distribution and a large sign 4 ft. x 8 ft. was taped.

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~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

Searched _____
Serialized 10
Indexed _____
Filed 11

105-4158-1589

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN

to a wall centered behind the speaker's table. This sign contained the following message:

"Our battle has begun. Our brethren are in the field. Why stand we idle? PATRICK HENRY. Join the Patriotic Party."

At the entrance of the room were two tables, one contained free literature and the other had literature for sale. At this latter table was a woman who registered persons as they entered. Car stickers, decals, phonograph records and various types of literature were for sale. A good deal of this literature supported former Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama for President of the United States.

The general purpose of the meeting, according to the informant, was the organizing and recruiting of members of the Patriotic Party and the explanation of the platform of the Patriot Party through speeches and discussions. The group in attendance was designated to become the leaders in establishing the Patriotic Party within the State of Pennsylvania and they, in turn, were to help recruit other persons interested in joining the party.

According to PH T-2, the general beliefs of the Patriotic Party, as evidenced at this meeting and with brief discussions with the various persons in attendance are:

1. The eradication of persons or parties which they believe are associated in any manner with the communist conspiracy.
2. The self-rule of state, county and local governments without any interference whatsoever from the Federal Government.
3. The eventual Black Revolution within this country in which the white people will be armed and ready to fight to protect this country and the constitution.

The source positively identified the following:

- 2 -

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MINUTEMEN

WALTER FUHR

[redacted]
King of Prussia, Pa.
State Chairman of the Patriotic Party, who is
responsible for the meeting and who also spoke.

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THOMAS J. HART

[redacted]
West Haven, Conn.
National Secretary of the Patriotic Party
and Connecticut State Chairman who was the main
speaker:

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SAMUEL M. RIZZITELLI

[redacted]
Stratford, Conn.
Secretary of the Patriotic Party, who was
responsible for collecting donations, registering
new members and selling literature.

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Mrs. SAMUEL M. RIZZITELLI

[redacted]
Stratford, Conn., with no official position
at the meeting but who appeared to be responsible
for doing the paper work at the meeting.

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GEORGE HOUSER

[redacted]
Upper Darby, Pa.
He was not in attendance at the meeting as such;
however, he was responsible for furnishing all the
literature which was for sale.

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According to the informant, about fifty per cent of
the group attending the meeting were from states other than
Pennsylvania and of this group, Connecticut comprised the largest
amount. Persons attending from Pennsylvania represented the
entire state. During the course of the meeting, PH T-2 observed

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MINUTEMEN

a partial list of names of the persons who registered at the door. These names are set out as follows:

HENRY ROZELIE

Mr. KANE from Decatur, Ga.

HENRY MAC FARLAND

BERTHA CURTIS

Mr. and Mrs. BILL TAYLOR

STELLA ZEBROWSKI

FRED COOPER

Mr. and Mrs. CALEY

Dr. IDANDORF

TONY MORELLO

ROBERT BAKER

JOHN SONOKER

BILL WHITTEY

JIM and TORY

PH T-2 advised that a copy of Guerilla Warfare by YANK LEVY was available on the speaker's platform. Among some of the other literature noted at the meeting were the following:

A book entitled "None Dare Call It Treason" by JOHN A. STORMER.

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MINUTEMEN

A book entitled "Our Invisible Government Made Visible" by MYRON C. FAGAN.

A comic book entitled "Two Faces of Communism" bearing the stamp For God and Country, Post Office Box 3204, Reading, Pa.

A pamphlet entitled "American Flag Committee Newsletter" dated August, 1966.

A circular with a large eagle on the front and the following words located below the eagle: "To the Restoration of Our Constitutional Republic, To the Defense of Individual Freedom and th the Preservation of Our American Heritage, We Pledge Our Lives, Our Fortunes and Our Sacred Honor, Patriotic Party, 613 East Alton, Independence, Mo."

PH T-2 advised that during the proceedings, Mr. HART was interrupted on two occasions to answer telephone inquiries from the Associated Press and "The Philadelphia Inquirer."

PH T-2 believed that those persons present represented a core of dedicated workers of the Patriotic Party who are determined to create a sizeable force to overcome the Black Revolution. Source advised that he saw a car registered to DONALD A. BOGUS, [REDACTED], Bridgeport, Conn., license [REDACTED] Connecticut, outside the restaurant and believed him to be in attendance in the meeting.

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PH T-2 believed that one of the speakers at the meeting was ROY FRANKHOUSER of Reading, Pa., but he did not hear him introduced as such.

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MINUTEMEN

In October, 1965, PH T-3 advised that ROY FRANKHOUSER was the leader of a group in Reading, Pa., known as the Free Corps. In this group he promoted some of the programs of the Minutemen and the American Nazi Party, of which he had been a leader. He also included some of the beliefs and activities of the United Klans of America (UKA KKK) inasmuch as he was the Grand Dragon for Pennsylvania as of that time.

Characterizations of the American Nazi Party, Free Corps and the UKA KKK also appear in the appendix section.

On March 23, 1967, PH T-4 advised that GEORGE HOUSER was then the leader of the Pennsylvania UKA KKK.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~FREE CORPS

The December, 1964 issue of the "Free American," published in New York City, contained news of numerous U. S. and foreign groups opposed to integration and considerable material commendatory of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and his American Nazi Party. This publication, under the heading, "New Fascist Commandos," announced the formation of the "Free Corps" and described it as a "para-military organization ** to assist other right wing groups ** and combat any red takeover with armed force." This same issue listed FRANKHOUSER as "Head of Security and Intelligence."

A source advised on June 20, 1965, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., Reading, Pennsylvania, the leader of this Free Corps, claimed this local group numbered about 12 members; they have on a number of occasions held meetings where judo and karate, bayonet practice and training in the firing of rifles, carbines, and handguns has been afforded them. The group has made and thrown "Molotov Cocktails" and exploded charges of dynamite, as well as homemade grenades.

The above source advised that a new member had affiliated with the group in about June, 1965. This man was, according to FRANKHOUSER, "an expert on bombs and explosives" and was designated on about August 5, 1965, to assume command of the group because of the "exposure of FRANKHOUSER" in the local papers. The same source advised on August 5, 1965 that the new leader, RICHARD JAMES SINGLETON, wanted to kick FRANKHOUSER out because he was an adherent of ROCKWELL's American Nazi Party, and concentrate primarily on "Minutemen" affiliation, but this had not been accomplished as yet.

The above source advised December 31, 1965 that the Free Corps as such is defunct. There have been no meetings or activities of any sort, no dues collected, no headquarters or physical assets and no known records. The former members have "split away" from each other and some joined various national racial organizations. ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., is presently Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Pennsylvania.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-447

September 8, 1967

Title MINUTEMEN

Character INTERNAL SECURITY -
Reference MISCELLANEOUS

Letterhead memorandum,
dated and captioned as above,
at Philadelphia, Pa.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 9/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI (62-107261)

From: SAC, Philadelphia (157-447)

MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
 (OO: KC)

Reference Philadelphia airtels 7/20 and 9/5/67;
 New York airtel to the Director, 8/30/67; and Bureau airtel
 to New York, 8/31/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau find 11 copies of LHM
 covering a meeting of the Patriotic Party at King of Prussia,
 Pa., on 9/3/67. Copies being sent to Kansas City, New Haven,
 New York and Atlanta for information.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (62-107261) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2) (62-7797) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (RM)
- (1 - [redacted])
- 4 - New Haven (Enc. 4)
- (1-62-2167) (MINUTEMEN)
- (1- [redacted])
- (1- [redacted])
- (1- [redacted])
- 2 - New York (Enc. 1)
- (1-62-12699) (MINUTEMEN)
- 6 - Philadelphia
- (1-157-447) (MINUTEMEN)
- (1-105-4158) (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- (1-157-1798) [redacted]
- (1-157-1986) [redacted]
- (1-157-704) [redacted]
- (1-105-425) [redacted]

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TWS:cd
 (19)

Searched _____
 Serialized _____
 Indexed _____
 Filed _____

105-4158-1596

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

PH 157-447

Copies being disseminated locally to OSI, NISO, MI, Secret Service, U. S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, and USA, EDPA.

The sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

PH T-1 is [redacted]

(By request)

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PH T-2 is [redacted]

PH T-3 is [redacted], discontinued.

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PH T-4 is [redacted].

[redacted] advised that because of the tight security measures utilized at the meeting by the officials of the Patriotic Party, it was most difficult to hear any of the speeches. Under several pretexts, he entered the meeting room in order to learn about some of the activities and speeches; however, on each occasion the speaker became silent until he left.

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The partial list referred to in LHM was taken by [redacted] during the course of the meeting and its later loss caused some concern by the officials of the meeting.

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[redacted] advised that he ingratiated himself with WALTER FUHR, Chairman of the meeting, and expects to be invited to participate in future Patriotic Party events. [redacted] made a check of some of the license numbers of cars in the area of the restaurant and checked with Connecticut State Police for the identities of the registrants of those cars bearing Connecticut license plates.

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[redacted] advised as another security measure the names of all the speakers were not given when they were introduced.

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PH 157-447

Each office receiving copies of this LHM is requested to review the names listed for possible identification of some of the persons in attendance at the meeting.

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ in order to protect the identity of the sources utilized which if revealed might jeopardize the future effectiveness of these sources in this investigation.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
September 6, 1967

Bufile 62-107261

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Minutemen

The Minutemen is characterized in the
appendix attached hereto.

A confidential source advised on July 4, 1967, that the Minutemen would hold an East Coast training session, known as The Eastern States Resistance Warfare Training Program, near Minersville, Pennsylvania, commencing about August 1, 1967. This training session would be held for the benefit of Minutemen members residing in the Eastern one-third of the United States. It was anticipated that seventy to eighty members would attend.

Concerning the above mentioned training session, this confidential source advised on June 26, 1967, that during June, 1967, the Minutemen sent secret letters to trusted members, advising them of a seven to ten day training session to be held by the Minutemen in the Eastern, Midwest and Western sections of the United States. The Eastern training session was supposed to begin about August 1, 1967, however, no exact location was mentioned. According to this letter, the training session would consist of courses in map reading, target practice, demolition, infiltrating enemy lines, and tactics and strategy of guerrilla warfare.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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~~Group I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

105-4158-1591

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Minutemen

A second confidential source advised on August 10, 1967, that as of late July, 1967, Roy Frankhouser, a Minutemen member in the Reading, Pennsylvania area, was in possession of a Mauser machine gun. This gun is kept in the cellar of the Frankhouser residence. The firing pin was removed by Frankhouser for security reasons, but it was safely hidden at another location. Frankhouser was also in possession of a United States Army Bazooka, in operating condition. This Bazooka is also kept in the cellar together with a dummy shell, used for practice purposes. According to Frankhouser, live Bazooka shells had been removed from his residence and hidden in various caches in the Reading, Pennsylvania area.

Concerning these caches of arms maintained by Frankhouser, the first confidential source advised on June 6, 1967, that during the annual convention of the Patriotic Party, the political arm of the Minutemen, which was held in Kansas City, Kansas from July 2-4, 1967, Frankhouser had stated that the Minutemen group in Reading, Pennsylvania had Bazookas, rifles, pistols, machine guns, rocket launchers for rifles and fifty gallon drums of dynamite. According to Frankhouser, these arms and also ammunition and Minutemen supplies are buried at several locations in the vicinity of Reading, Pennsylvania.

The Patriotic Party is mentioned in the characterization of the Minutemen, a copy of which is contained in the appendix.

A third confidential source advised on August 10, 1967, that Frankhouser had stated during July, 1967, that he had hidden some guns in the home of his mother in Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, and also in the vicinity of a Chinese pagoda located on a hill in Reading, Pennsylvania.

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The first source advised on August 10, 1967, that information had come to his attention during July, 1967, reflecting that the step-father of Roy Frankhouser, who resides in Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, has contacts within the Pennsylvania State Police and the Reading Police Department. According to this information, these contacts give classified information to the step-father, who in turn furnishes this information to Frankhouser.

The third source advised on August 10, 1967, that Roy Frankhouser was busy during the period July 23, 1967, to August 1, 1967, in connection with preparations for the forthcoming training session. In this regard Richard Singleton, Pennsylvania State Coordinator of the Minutemen, was in frequent touch with Frankhouser. Singleton expressed the feeling that the training session was very necessary because the Communists have already taken over the Government in the United States. Singleton was also concerned over the possibility of federal and local law enforcement agencies investigating the Minutemen Training Session. While discussing possible difficulties with law enforcement agencies, Singleton stated that, if the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other agency tries to come into the training session area, he would shoot to kill.

The third source further advised on August 10, 1967, that in connection with the preparations for the training session Frankhouser practiced with an air pistol in the cellar of his home and also checked over his entire residence for possible hidden microphones by utilizing an electronic detector designed specifically for this purpose.

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A fourth confidential source advised on July 24, 1967, that during July, 1967, some Minutemen were engaged in a discussion relating to race relations. During this discussion, Frankhouser referred to a discotheque known as "The Source," located at Penn and 6th Street, Reading, Pennsylvania. According to Frankhouser, this place is run by the American Council of Churches. Frankhouser displayed an intense dislike for "The Source" because it is run by the American Council of Churches and also because it caters to both white and Negro teenagers. During this discussion, Frankhouser stated some day it will be blown up so badly, it will never be able to be rebuilt. Frankhouser stated he could not blow up this place without specific orders to do so, however, on the orders of Richard Singleton he would do it.

The third source advised on August 10, 1967, that Singleton announced on July 23, 1967, that the Minutemen training session was tentatively scheduled to begin on Sunday, July 29, 1967, and would run until Sunday, August 6. Singleton, who was armed with a 9MM German Luger, further stated that there were to be no machine guns or pistols or explosives at this training session. These items would be banned because the presence of such things would just be inviting trouble from law enforcement agencies.

The fourth source advised in early August, 1967, that during the day of July 24, 1967, Minutemen continued with preparations for the forthcoming Minutemen training session. While engaged in these preparations, they discussed events which took place following a Minutemen training session held in Independence, Missouri from July 5-8, 1967.

During the discussion Frankhouser related that following this training session, he accompanied Robert De Pugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, and two other unidentified individuals, on a automobile trip which covered over a thousand miles through the Chicago, Illinois and Detroit, Michigan areas. According to Frankhouser

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they had done things that required a tremendous amount of "guts." He stated that some of these things were so dangerous and risky that he had to close his eyes several times. During these dates, Robert De Pugh had more "guts" than anyone can possibly have. Frankhouser further stated that people would be reading about these things in the newspapers when they finally occurred. Meanwhile, it would take some time before these things were finalized. When mention was made of the race riots occurring at that time in major cities in the United States, Frankhouser stated don't forget Detroit was one of the places I went to with De Pugh and the others. Frankhouser concluded this discussion by stating that for security reasons he could not give any further details or discuss it further.

The third source advised on August 10, 1967, that during the day of August 25, 1967, Minutemen members proceeded with their preparations for their forthcoming training session. As a part of the preparations, some members of the Minutemen went to the United States Post Office in Reading, Pennsylvania, where they picked up mail from Post Office Box 432 and 1432, which are maintained by Frankhouser.

The fourth source advised on August 10, 1967, that during the evening hours of July 25, 1967, Singleton arrived at the Frankhouser residence to further discuss plans for the training session with Minutemen members. During this discussion, Singleton related that he had used the electronic detector, which he had borrowed in order to check out his own residence. Singleton related that he had operated the detector that morning and it had registered positive when the transmitting device was operated in his home. However, when he operated the device the previous night it indicated that there was no transmitting device in operation. Singleton stated that when he left his residence on July 25, 1967, in order to make a telephone call the detector was indicating that a transmitting device was operating, however, when he returned approximately two hours later, the device indicated that there was no transmitting device in operation.

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The second source advised on July 25, 1967, that on that same date some stickers were observed in the possession of Frankhouser. These stickers bore the picture of a skull and crossbones. In addition, the stickers bore an inscription which said in essence "Niggers beware, if you don't stop this year, you will die." Frankhouser upon distributing these stickers, stated he had gotten them from George Lincoln Rockwell.

George Lincoln Rockwell is the former leader of the "National Socialist White People's Party," who was assassinated on August 25, 1967, in Arlington, Virginia. Rockwell is further described in a characterization of the "National Socialist White People's Party," a copy of which is included in the appendix.

The second source advised on July 25, 1967, that while preparations for the Minutemen training session were in progress, Frankhouser stated that within a few months, the Minutemen would be ready for a full revolution. He stated in this connection, that their preparations are already extensive, and that a great number of .30 and .50 caliber machine guns as well as tens of thousands of rounds of ammunition are safely hidden, but in readiness.

A third source advised on August 10, 1967, that on July 26, 1967, some Minutemen members, not identified, from the Reading, Pennsylvania area were observed in Allentown, Pennsylvania, where they contacted Richard Grim, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. Grim is reportedly a national champion marksman with both pistol and rifle in the National Rifle Association and is a member of the Minutemen, who works on electronic devices for the Minutemen group in his area.

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On this same date, GRIM accompanied the Minutemen from Reading to a pistol range in the Allentown area where they engaged in target practice for approximately two hours with Grim's .300 Magnum rifle and .45 ~~745~~ caliber automatic pistol and a .22 caliber M7 rifle belonging to one of the Minutemen from Reading.

The fourth source advised on August 10, 1967, that on the evening of July 27, 1967, Minutemen members were observed walking uptown on Penn Street in Reading, Pennsylvania. They passed three white males, who were leaning against the wall of a department store. They continued on and further down the street, they passed four Negro males, who were walking in the opposite direction. While they were passing each other, one of the Negroes took a .32 caliber revolver from his pocket and pointed it briefly at Frankhouser. About 30 seconds later, Frankhouser saw and heard the Negroes hitting the white youths, who had been leaning against the wall of the department store. Upon seeing this, Frankhouser and Minutemen immediately went to the aid of the white youths, but by the time they arrived at the department store, the Negroes had departed. By this time, there were three additional white men, who had stopped their cars in order to help the white youths. Frankhouser stated to the group of white men that if they wanted to stop the "niggers" from taking over, they would have to get organized. He also urged them to join the Minutemen. By this time, five Negroes had come down the street and surrounded the white men. One of the Negroes said, "I hear you guys have a problem." Upon hearing this, one of the white men replied that if something was going to start, he might as well start it. This individual then smashed a bottle on the sidewalk, and the Negroes stepped back and each pulled out a switch-blade knife. As the fighting seemed about to commence, the Negroes, realizing that they were outnumbered, stated that they wanted to get more help. They departed and went to a nearby bar. When the Negroes departed, a Minutemen member reminded those

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present that he had observed the Negroes in possession of a gun, and, therefore, it would be impossible to win in a fight. Upon hearing this, all of the white men, except Frankhouser, left the scene. Frankhouser remained in the middle of the sidewalk, armed only with a belt wrapped around his knuckles and a flare-firing pen gun in his other hand. At this point, eight armed Negroes returned to the scene and found Frankhouser standing his ground alone. At this point, a police patrol car was observed entering the area. Upon seeing this police car, the Negroes dispersed and Frankhouser departed the area.

The second source advised on August 10, 1967, that during the evenings of July 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1967, Minutemen members were monitoring radio transmissions of the Reading Police Department and the Berks County Police. According to this source, the monitoring radio is kept in an upstairs room of the Frankhouser residence and is operated on 148 to 174 megacycles. They were also attempting to discover the radio frequencies utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Pennsylvania State Police, however, they were unsuccessful in this venture. Frankhouser obtained this radio on a loan basis from a Gary (Last Name Unknown) (LNU), who works at [REDACTED], Reading, Pennsylvania, and who is at least a Minutemen sympathizer, if not an actual member.

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The fourth source advised on August 10, 1967, that the entire day of July 28, 1967, was spent in preparation for the mapping operations that would start on or about July 28, 1967. In connection with this operation, canned food was purchased, camping equipment was packed and Frankhouser cleaned and oiled his .22 Ruger single six revolver and his combination 8 mm/.22 caliber Mauser rifle.

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The fourth source further advised that during July 28, 1967, Minutemen members held a meeting at the home of Frankhouser regarding plans for the mapping operations. It was decided that Frankhouser and one assistant would be picked up on the morning of July 29, 1967, and then taken to the camp site where the Minutemen Training Session would be held. During this meeting, it was disclosed that Robert De Pugh had not yet arrived in Reading, however, he was expected on August 1, 1967. At this meeting Singleton issued instructions to Frankhouser regarding the caches of arms and ammunition. Singleton instructed that none of the caches were to be opened because, as Frankhouser was aware, all of the caches are set to explode if they are opened by unauthorized persons.

Regarding the above-mentioned caches, this fourth source has advised that Frankhouser is known to have stated that the Minutemen have a very large quantity of ammunition and a large amount of cash buried. Frankhouser has stated that the caches have booby traps which will cause a bomb to explode in order to destroy the contents as well as the intruder if they are disturbed.

The second source advised on August 17, 1967, that during the period of the preparations for the training session, information came to his attention reflecting that [redacted], alleged to be in the United States Army Reserve, Military Intelligence Unit, Reading, Pennsylvania, is sympathetic to the Minutemen. [redacted] is reportedly aware that Richard Singleton is the leader of the Minutemen in Pennsylvania and would like to help the Minutemen by giving them information. According to this information, which came to the attention of this source, Roy Frankhouser has been known to state that [redacted] (LNU) and [redacted] (LNU) are two Reserve Military Intelligence men who would like to help the Minutemen. [redacted], [redacted] (LNU) and [redacted] (LNU) are either now or were formerly stationed in the Federal Building, Reading, Pennsylvania. Frankhouser has stated he is going to work on [redacted] (LNU) in an attempt to gain information of value.

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The fourth source advised on August 17, 1967, that the mapping operation, which was to begin on July 29, 1967, had been delayed one day until July 30, 1967. On this latter date, Richard Singleton, Charlie (LNU), Richard Grim and Mrs. Roy Frankhouser arrived at the Frankhouser residence at 133 South 4th Street, Reading, Pennsylvania. It was agreed that Mrs. Frankhouser would remain at the house for a few days in order to direct the people who would be arriving in order to attend the Minutemen Training Session. In the early afternoon of this same date, five of the Minutemen who had been meeting at the Frankhouser residence departed Reading for the coal-mining region. When the group arrived at the training site which was located approximately three miles from Minersville, Pennsylvania, Frankhouser and an unidentified assistant remained at this site and the other Minutemen departed the area.

The fourth source advised on August 17, 1967, that during the day of July 31, 1967, Frankhouser and his assistant proceeded to map the area near Minersville, Pennsylvania. In this connection, they hiked approximately 15 miles through thick forest and underbrush and utilized the daylight hours in this mapping operation. When the mapping operation was completed, Frankhouser drew final versions of the maps of the area.

The third source advised on August 12, 1967, that on August 1, 1967, Frankhouser and his assistant set up a lookout on a small mountain near their camp, in order to await the arrival of the Minutemen, who would be attending the training session. The entire day was spent awaiting the arrival of the members, however, they never put in an appearance on August 1, 1967.

The third source advised on August 17, 1967, that on August 2, 1967, at approximately 4:30 a.m., an unidentified car pulled into the camp area. The recognition signal consisting of two flashes of the headlights was not given by the individual driving this car. Inasmuch as

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Frankhouser and his assistant could not be sure of the identity of the driver of the car, they remained concealed on the mountain. When daylight arrived, Frankhouser departed with his rifle in order to check on the car, which had been observed earlier that morning. Upon his return, Frankhouser placed the muzzle end of his rifle against the head of his assistant who had remained behind when Frankhouser departed to check out the occupant of the automobile. When the assistant opened his eyes, Frankhouser stated he was going to kill him. Upon hearing these words, some Minutemen members who had arrived on the scene began to laugh, knowing that it was a joke on the part of Frankhouser. At this point, it was announced by Singleton that a new camp area had been selected. The group immediately departed the area near Minersville, Pennsylvania, and drove to the new area, approximately three miles north of Ringtown, Pennsylvania. During the trip to the new camp, Schuyler Ferris stated that he had inside information from a member of the United States Treasury Department that the Department had been ordered to harass the Minutemen as much as possible. At this point, Singleton recalled that on his way over to pick up the Minutemen in order to take them to the camp site on July 30, 1967, he had been followed by about three automobiles containing Federal agents. Singleton claimed that he had lost them by taking a devious route.

This third confidential source further advised that, upon arrival at the new camp site near Ringtown, it was announced to the eight Minutemen members at the camp that Frankhouser was to be the camp commander and that Andrew Zum, a Minutemen member from the New York City area, would be his assistant. Frankhouser then gave the first order to completely camouflage the camp. Following this, lectures were given by Walter Peyson on the subjects of

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leadership and resistance warfare. At approximately 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Frankhouser took all the Minutemen members out for a forced run.

The fourth source advised on August 22, 1967, that on August 2, 1967, Walter Peyson had stated that besides the camp under the leadership of Frankhouser, there were also two other similar Minutemen training camps located in the same general area. According to Peyson, the members of these three separate camps would be in contact with each other only during guerrilla training exercises, which would take place later that week. Peyson stated that the three training camps contained a total of 35 Minutemen members.

The third source advised on August 22, 1967, that the following Minutemen members were present in the training camp being run under the command of Roy Frankhouser:

Roy Frankhouser
133 South Fourth Street
Reading, Pennsylvania

Walter Peyson
Independence, Missouri

A Sunday school teacher
from Newport News, Virginia

Bill Plackenmeyer
Astoria, New York

Larry (possibly an alias) (LNU)
Far Rockaway, New York

Rudolph Smith
Bronx, New York

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Andrew Zum
Flushing, New York

Two other unidentified individuals, whose names and addresses were not known by the others in the group.

The third source advised on August 17, 1967, that at about 3:00 a.m. on August 3, 1967, there was a downpour at the Frankhouser camp. Consequently, everything in the camp was soaked so that it was necessary to build fires in order to dry the equipment. Following this, each member was given a lesson in guerrilla warfare and survival techniques. The first individual to speak on these subjects was the Sunday school teacher from Newport News, Virginia, who gave a two-hour lesson on survival in the woods. In this connection, he told those in attendance which plants were edible and which were not edible, how to tell direction in the woods without a compass and how to survive in the woods with little or no equipment. Following this, Bill Plackenmeyer gave instructions in close-order drill.

The third source further advised that following the above-mentioned instructions in close-order drill, a lunch break was taken. While having lunch, a discussion took place during which the name of President Lyndon B. Johnson was mentioned. An unidentified Minutemen member from the Southeastern part of the United States stated, "It would be a good idea if someone killed President Johnson." The Sunday school teacher from Virginia, then replied that it would be a very good idea as it would benefit the country greatly. There was general agreement with the statements about President Johnson on the part of those in attendance. According to this source, these statements were not made in a manner to suggest that the persons making the statements or the Minutemen were planning or would undertake a plan to assassinate President Johnson. They merely made the statements in the vein that it would be a good idea if "someone" killed him.

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The third source further advised that following the lunch break on August 3, 1967, Andrew Zum gave a one-hour class on electronics and bugging devices. Some time following this lecture, Peyson stated that at the specific request of Robert De Pugh, he would like Zum to write a small booklet on electronic bugging devices. Peyson stated that thousands of copies would be turned out from the printing presses at the Patriotic Party Headquarters in Independence, Missouri. Zum assented to undertake this assignment. During this same day, an individual named "Slim," a Minutemen member attending one of the other training camps, who drives a personal car with Maryland license plates, arrived at the Frankhouser camp. During a discussion, "Slim" disclosed that a new machine gun had been developed that could be manufactured with parts commonly available so that no machining was necessary. According to "Slim", this gun would fire 100 rounds before jamming. Upon jamming, oil is applied to the gun, which would enable it to fire for another 100 rounds. "Slim" stated that the gun would be test fired on August 4, 1967, and that Robert De Pugh was not yet aware of this gun.

The fourth source advised on August 17, 1967, that this training session lasted until Sunday, August 6, 1967, and the last three days of the session consisted of guerrilla warfare training. In this training, the Minutemen members were divided into teams and then they would hide from each other. Another team would then try to ambush the team in hiding. According to Frankhouser, no illegal firearms or explosives were used at any of the Minutemen camps during the training session. The machine gun which they had originally planned to test fire was not fired.

This second source further advised on August 17, 1967, that information had come to his attention during the training session that Frankhouser was planning to accompany De Pugh on a trip, which would cover a three-months period. This trip would consist of a tour of various sections of the United States, in order to visit various Minutemen training camps. This trip would commence sometime after August 11, 1967, on which date Frankhouser planned to meet De Pugh in Baltimore, Maryland. From Baltimore, De Pugh and Frankhouser would drive to the Kansas City, Missouri area and from there commence their trip. This trip would not only be for the purpose of visiting Minutemen training camps, but would also be for the purpose of enabling Frankhouser to give small arms instructions to Minutemen members at the various camps. For this, Frankhouser would be paid a salary of approximately

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Minutemen

\$40 or \$50 per week. Although their exact itinerary is unknown, De Pugh and Frankhouser are planning to spend two to three weeks in Evergreen, Colorado, where they will be in contact with Reverend Kenneth Goff, believed to be a Minutemen member who runs Minutemen training sessions.

-15-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
September 6, 1967

Bufile 62-107261

Title Minutemen

Character Internal Security - Miscellaneous

Reference is made to the memorandum dated
and captioned as above at Philadelphia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:KC)

DATE: 9/6/67

Re Buairtels, dated 7/22/67 and 8/2, 23, 25/67.
Re NYairtel and LHM, dated 8/25/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies for Kansas City 3 copies for Baltimore 2 copies, for Chicago 2 copies, for Denver 2 copies, for Detroit 2 copies, for Norfolk 2 copies, 10 copies for Philadelphia, and 3 copies of an LHM for Richmond, dated and captioned as above

Philadelphia requested to disseminate one copy each of the enclosed LHM to the US Army Intelligence and the Alcohol and Tobacco Division of the Internal Revenue Service.

Copies of the LHM are not being disseminated locally by the NYO. The Bureau is requested to disseminate copies to other interested agencies inasmuch as Philadelphia has been indicated as being the submitting office.

- b7D
- 12 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
(1- [redacted])
- 3 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1- 157) (BOB DE PUGH)
- b6
b7C 2 - Baltimore (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1- 157) ([redacted])
- 2 - Chicago (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1- 157) (Racial Situation)

COPIES CONTINUED

- 1 - New York

105-4158-1592

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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EFU: [redacted]
(150)



NY 62-12699

COPIES CONTINUED:

- 2 - Denver (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 157) (Rev. KENNETH GOFF)
- 2 - Detroit (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 157) (Racial Situation)
- 2 - Norfolk (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 2) (RM)
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
- 10 - Philadelphia (157-447) (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1 - 105-4158) (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
(1 - 157) (Racial Situation)
(1 - 157) [REDACTED]
- 3 - Richmond (MINUTEMEN) (Encls. 3) (RM)
(1 - 157) (ANP)
(1 - 157) (SCHUYLER FERRIS)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (43)
- 1 - New York (157-1789) [REDACTED] (43)
- 1 - New York (157- [REDACTED] (43)
- 1 - New York (100-158603) [REDACTED] (43)

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NY 62-12699

[redacted] All sources utilized in the LHM are identified as [redacted] who is designated as 4 security symbols in order to better conceal his identity. For the same reason, Philadelphia has been designated as the submitting office of this LHM.

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Referenced Bureau airtels dated 7/28/67 and 8/2/67, authorized the NYO to furnish all pertinent information from [redacted] in a form suitable for dissemination. Accordingly, all pertinent information obtained by the source as a result of his MINUTEMEN activities in Reading, Pennsylvania, has been set forth in the enclosed LHM.

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One copy of the LHM is being designated for the Bureau file on [redacted] inasmuch as, by referenced airtel dated 8/23/67, the Bureau advised that the request for a supplementary payment for services would be held in abeyance pending receipt of a LHM reflecting informant's activities in Reading, Pa., during the period June 22 to August 11, 1967.

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In connection with the information set forth in the LHM, it should be noted that almost all of this information was obtained from ROY FRANKHOUSER during private conversations between FRANKHOUSER and [redacted], with no other individuals present in most instances. It is noted that MINUTEMEN have been instructed to furnish different information to several people. Should this information come back to them, through their alleged sources and their agents, they would be able to identify the informer. Details of the enclosed LHM sets forth information reflecting ROY FRANKHOUSER has sources or is developing sources in police agencies and the Army Intelligence. Therefore, offices furnishing information contained in the LHM are cautioned to disseminate this information only to sources of known reliability within state, county and local police agencies.

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The following information is being set forth in the administrative section, in view of the possibility [redacted] is a source of the Philadelphia office or a local police agency:

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[redacted] advised on 8/10/67, that on 7/21/67 he accompanied ROY FRANKHOUSER to [redacted]. Upon leaving the building, FRANKHOUSER pointed out a man across the street

b7D

NY 62-12699

whom he identified as [redacted]. This individual had just stepped out of a red van which bore the name [redacted]. Upon seeing [redacted], FRANKHOUSER stated that he suspected [redacted] of being an FBI informant. When he observed [redacted], FRANKHOUSER stepped into a doorway for concealment, pulling [redacted] by the arm. [redacted] was observed entering the Federal Building in Reading, and FRANKHOUSER told [redacted] to follow [redacted]. [redacted] observed [redacted] making a fifteen minute telephone call from a telephone booth in the Federal Building. Upon completing the call [redacted] left the building and drove away in his truck.

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When notified of [redacted]'s telephone call FRANKHOUSER admitted that [redacted] probably saw FRANKHOUSER before he entered the building and consequently knew he was being followed. FRANKHOUSER then stated to [redacted] that [redacted] had been placed in a MINUTEMEN Unit, which Unit was composed of "suspected finks".

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The following information is being set forth in the administrative section inasmuch as the significance of it is unknown:

On 8/22/67, [redacted] advised that on 8/10/67, he observed a pad of paper on the desk of ROY FRANKHOUSER containing only one page of writing. This page contained the inscription "If you can find a place in the coal regions to bury, and if you will drive the car, I will pull the trigger."

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The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by [redacted] could impair his future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense of the country.

b7D

LEAD:

PHILADELPHIA

* AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Will, through United States Army Military Intelligence, identify [redacted] (LNU), [redacted] (LNU) and [redacted].

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

BUfile 62-107261
PHfile 157-447

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
September 19, 1967

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 06-04-2012

Minutemen

The Minutemen is characterized in the appendix attached hereto.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 30, 1967, that the Patriotic Party, the political arm of the Minutemen, would hold seven regional meetings during the month of September, 1967. In a letter on the letterhead stationery of the Patriotic Party, dated August 21, 1967, Robert B. De Pugh, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, advised members of the Patriotic Party of the seven regional meetings to be held. According to this letter, the meeting for District Number One would be held September 3, 1967, from 1:00 to 9:00 p.m. at the Horn and Hardart Restaurant, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. In this letter, Thomas Hart, [redacted], Westhaven, Connecticut, was listed as the Patriotic Party District Commander for District Number One, which is composed of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

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This confidential source advised on September 7, 1967, that the Patriotic Party Convention for District Number One convened at 2:15 p.m., on September 3, 1967, in the Continental Room of the Horn and Hardart Restaurant located at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. The first order of business was the playing of a tape recording by Robert De Pugh. In this tape, De Pugh stated that he had made a mistake in offering the support of the Patriotic Party to William Penn Patrick, a wealthy cosmetics manufacturer, who had been asked to run on the Patriotic Party banner for the office of Vice President of the United States. According to De Pugh, it was discovered that Patrick did not have the financial resources that he had

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

105-4152-1593

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~Group 1~~

SEP 21 1967

FBI - PHILADELPHIA

Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification.

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Minutemen

claimed to possess. De Pugh stated that Patrick runs his business like a confidence game, and in this business he employs left-wing people. One of these individuals, so employed, earns \$50,000.00 a year. In addition, Patrick employs a left-wing public relations man at a salary of \$5,000.00 per month. The source advised that following the playing of the above tape recording, Thomas Hart announced that the second half of the tape would be played at a later time at the convention. Thereupon, Hart introduced the first speaker, Walter Fuhr, State Chairman of the Patriotic Party in Pennsylvania.

According to this source, Fuhr stated to those in attendance, that they should promote all patriotic organizations, whether or not they agreed with them on all points and petty differences should be saved until after the Communist conspiracy is destroyed in this country. At this point, Fuhr read the "Minutemen Prayer" and led those in attendance in a salute to the American Flag. Following this ceremony, Fuhr noted that an organization, known as the Christian Patriots of Chester, Pennsylvania, published a newspaper or pamphlet which contains an accounting of the amount of money the United States Government spends to help destroy our boys in Vietnam through foreign aid. He urged those in attendance to start to correspond with the Liberty Lobby in Washington, D.C., and request their literature. Regarding the Liberty Lobby, Fuhr stated that it is the only organization located in Washington, D.C., which upholds the United States Constitution. Fuhr urged those in attendance to read, on a daily basis, the "Congressional Record" and "The American Rifleman", published by the National Rifle Association. According to Fuhr, the National Rifle Association should be made into the strongest organization in the country. In conclusion, Fuhr suggested, to those in attendance, that they subscribe to a newsletter disseminated by United States Congressman James B. Utt, Republican, California.

This source further advised, on September 7, 1967, that following the above speech, Thomas Hart introduced the next speaker as being Dill Taylor. Taylor opened his speech with a

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Minutemen

statement that more people should listen to news commentator, Fulton Lewis, on the radio. According to Taylor, Lewis once devised a new plan for social security benefits in this country. According to Taylor, Lewis has also stated that private industry can do a better job in running the government of this country than the government is doing at the present time. Lewis, on one of his radio broadcasts, stated that the United Nations is Communist controlled, and that it is almost bankrupt. Taylor then made mention of the American Revolutionary War. In this regard, he stated that a great deal of mythe surrounds this war. He stated that in actuality there was no snow at Valley Forge, however, the troops who spent the winter there still had a terrible time in order to exist. He suggested that members of the Patriotic fight just as hard to win as the troops at Valley Forge. Taylor noted that Robert De Pugh and Robert Welch, President of the John Birch Society, deserve the support of members of the Patriotic Party. At this point, Taylor made reference to former Attorney General Nicholas De B. Katzenbach, and stated that inasmuch as Katzenbach is a Zionist, he cannot really serve our country, because, according to the Bible, a man cannot serve two masters. Taylor then stated that we do not have to be as concerned with the Communists as we do with the people who are out to destroy us. Such people are Cyrus Eaton, a Cleveland, Ohio, millionaire industrialist, as well as other millionaires who are using the proceeds of private enterprise to destroy us. Taylor recalled that former President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted the United States to remain in the depression so that he could continue to rule the country through fear. Taylor alleged that some United States citizens account for one-third of the support of our enemy in Vietnam. According to Taylor, "The day we stop trading with Communist countries, is the day we start winning the war."

This source further advised that Bill Taylor was succeeded as speaker by Steve Uzzell, who announced he was going to give a 15 minute run-down of the world situation. Uzzell noted that the Communists are still on the offensive. The winning of the Spanish Civil War and that Chiang Kai Shek is still in control of a small part of China are the only two real setbacks the Communists have experienced in recent history.

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Minutemen

He noted that one of the most important elements in connection with freedom in Asia is the civil war now taking place in Red China. He urged that the Central Intelligence Agency should launch a secret campaign in order to lend support to this civil war in Red China. Uzzell noted that, in his opinion, India is in a critical political situation, and there is practically civil war in Bengal. He noted the Arab World has split. Syria, Iraq and Algeria are all Communist controlled or influenced, while Egypt is middle-of-the-road, and Kuwait, Morocco, Muscat and Saudi-Arabia are all right-wing. He predicted that Premier Nassor of Egypt will be assassinated or overthrown by a coup d'etat from within. He noted that Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa are fine examples of conservatism, but the left-wingers, in this country, will not be satisfied until they start a civil war in South Africa. Uzzell stated that Communism in Latin America is controlled from Cuba, and that Castro has already tried to take over Venezuela and Colombia. In addition, Castro has a strong underground movement in Mexico and the Soviet Government maintains a "beehive of espionage" in Mexico City. According to Uzzell, Lee Harvey Oswald met with an official of the Soviet Espionage System in Mexico City, prior to the assassination of former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Uzzell noted that, in his opinion, we are winning the war in Vietnam. However, we should blockade the city of Haiphong and launch an offensive into North Vietnam. All that is needed in order to accomplish these things is an order from the White House. Uzzell stated, to those in attendance, that the situation in Canada is "shocking". He noted that a great deal of Red Chinese propaganda is distributed from Toronto, Canada. The rioters in the United States follow the techniques outlined in this Red Chinese propaganda coming from Toronto. According to Uzzell, the enemy strategy for taking over the United States is to promote anarchy as a result of deliberate riots. There are already plans to get rid of local police and the United States Army. In the future, there will be more riots and soon there will not be enough police or soldiers to contain the rioters. This is when the revolution will start. The government will send troops all over the world so that there will be insufficient troops remaining in this country to quell the riots. In conclusion, Uzzell noted that at the same time we are fighting

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Minutemen

Communism in Vietnam, the government is protecting Cuba from freedom fighters who want to land in Cuba and fight Castro.

The source further advised that the next speaker was William Mac Farland, who stated that the only solution to the problem confronting the right-wing is a direct confrontation with the left-wing. He stated that it is necessary that the candidacy of George Wallace, former Governor of Alabama, for President of the United States be brought to the attention of the northern states. Mac Farland then discussed the civil rights movement, describing it as a coordinated plot to start a Soviet-American Revolution. He described Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., the Negro civil rights leader, as the candidate of the Communist Party for President of the United States in 1968. He predicted that the Communists will control a political convention in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on July 4, 1976. He stated that the ignorant Negroes in the south are a reservoir of votes for the Communists, and that civil rights workers, who are Communist controlled, will tell the Negroes for whom to vote. Mac Farland described the Anti-Poverty Program as being a leading Communist cause. Funds for this program are distributed to civil rights workers, and they have no restraint and can use these funds as they see fit. According to Mac Farland, the Communists extort the people of the United States by stating that if the people vote for Communist candidates or at least do not vote for anti-Communist candidates, there will be no more riots. In conclusion, Mac Farland stated it is up to the people to uphold the Constitution of the United States by voting for a man like George Wallace, who advocates and upholds state's rights.

The source advised that following the above mentioned speakers, on September 3, 1967, a buffet supper was served. Following the buffet supper, Roy Frankhouser, a member of the Minutemen in the Reading, Pennsylvania area, was introduced as the next speaker. Frankhouser made reference to the racial riots then taking place in the United States, and stated that he was not really surprised at these riots because years ago Robert De Pugh had prophesied such events. Frankhouser then began a discussion of Soviet espionage in the United States. In this regard, he alleged that Helena Rubenstein, a well-

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Minutemen

known cosmetics manufacturer, who is now deceased, held meetings in her New York penthouse apartment with representatives of the Soviet Government in connection with their mutual desire to obtain young men to work for the Soviets in the New York City area. Frankhouser stated that had not Lee Harvey Oswald been apprehended following the assassination of President Kennedy, there would have been complete chaos in the United States to the point where the right-wing would have been liquidated. Frankhouser alleged that in one of the photographs appearing in a newspaper, Lee Harvey Oswald was pictured with a clenched fist giving the Communist salute. It was after the appearance of this photograph that Jack Ruby assassinated Oswald. Frankhouser then stated that he has information, in his possession, proving there are four assassination teams currently in the United States, which teams were sent to this country by the Cuban Government. According to Frankhouser, these teams have the assignment to eliminate Robert De Pugh, Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, United Clans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Robert Welch, President of the John Birch Society and George Lincoln Rockwell, former leader of the National Socialist White People's Party, also known as the American Nazi Party, who was assassinated on August 25, 1967, in Arlington, Virginia. Frankhouser noted that the elimination of Rockwell has already been accomplished. Frankhouser further alleged that during a recent Minutemen Training Session, which was held at an undisclosed location in the Rocky Mountains, there were a few men who attacked Robert De Pugh, and other Minutemen attending this session. According to Frankhouser, after a brief fight with guns and knives, the assailants escaped and their identities are still unknown.

Characterizations of the National Socialist White People's Party and the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are set forth in the appendix attached hereto.

This same source further advised that following the speech by Roy Frankhouser, there was a continuation of the playing of the tape recording by Robert De Pugh. In this tape

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Minutemen

recording, De Pugh stated that George Wallace had ample opportunity to speak out for America, however, he has not done so. Already there is evidence that the Wallace for President Movement is being infiltrated by the left-wing. De Pugh then called upon those in attendance at the convention to support candidates who uphold the principles of Americanism. He urged that it is necessary to build a good political organization as a prerequisite for finding good candidates to run on its ticket. In conclusion, De Pugh stated that if he is ever assassinated, there are 25 top Communists who will be killed by trained teams in retaliation. He noted that these teams have already selected their targets.

This source further advised, on September 7, 1967, that during the above mentioned convention, it was disclosed that while Minutemen training sessions were taking place in the state of Colorado, sometime during the summer of 1967, the Minutemen Headquarters, Independence, Missouri, was bombed out. At the time of the bombing, there were four people in the building, but none of them were injured. It was disclosed that the Minutemen know the identities of the people who did the bombing, and that retaliation in kind would be forthcoming. It was further disclosed that the Minutemen are planning a training session to be held in the general vicinity of Reading, Pennsylvania, sometime at the end of September, 1967. This training session will be held for Minutemen members who did not attend the training session held in early August of 1967, in the vicinity of Reading, Pennsylvania, and who are also individuals who have not been granted top security clearance by the Minutemen. It was further disclosed that there will also be a winter training session, held by the Minutemen, probably in December, 1967, at an as yet undisclosed location in the state of Pennsylvania.

This source further advised that during the convention, it was disclosed that Robert De Pugh was then currently holding at least one Minutemen training session. This training session was being held in the state of Colorado, probably in the vicinity of Evergreen, Colorado. Reportedly, there is Minutemen activity on Century Mountain in that area. Reportedly

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Minutemen

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this training session is being held mainly for the benefit of Reverend Kenneth Goff, a Minutemen member or sympathizer who runs a training camp known as Soldiers of the Cross in the vicinity of Evergreen, Colorado.

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1.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several Southern states.)

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Third source advised on August 4, 1965, that the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several Southern states. This source said that ROBERT M. SHELTON is the Imperial Wizard of this organization, and was last elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source said that the activity of the United Klans of America is increasing and that the national office remains in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:KC)

DATE: 9/19/67

RePHairtel and LHM, dated 9/8/67, and captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above. As indicated below, copies of the LHM are also designated to other interested offices.

- b7D
- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - 1 - Albany (100-18811) (Enc.1) (INFO) (RM)
 - 1 - Buffalo (100-18530) (Enc.1) (INFO) (RM)
 - 2 - Denver (62-1494) (Encls.2) (RM)
 - (1 - REV. KENNETH GOFF)
 - 3 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Encls.3) (RM)
 - (1 - ROBERT DE PUGH)
 - (1 - WALTER PEYSON)
 - 2 - Newark (100-46383) (Encls.2) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - 2 - New Haven (62-2167) (Encls.2) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - ⑥ - Philadelphia (157-447) (Encls.12) (RM)
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - [redacted])
 - (1 - 105-425) [redacted]
 - ① - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - (1 - 157-1986) [redacted]
 - b7D 1 - New York [redacted] (INV)
 - 1 - New York [redacted]

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105-4158-1594

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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SEP 21 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] [signature]

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NY 62-12699

Sufficient copies of the LHM are designated for Philadelphia to permit dissemination by Philadelphia to OSI, NISO, MI, Secret Service, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division and the USA, EDPA, inasmuch as referenced LHM was so disseminated.

Copies of the LHM are not being disseminated locally by the NYO. The Bureau is requested to disseminate copies to other interested agencies, inasmuch as Philadelphia has been indicated as being the submitting office.

Information copies are being furnished to Albany and Buffalo in view of their prior investigation in this case.

The source utilized in the LHM is [REDACTED]

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The LHM designates Philadelphia as the submitting office in order to better protect the identity of [REDACTED]. In this connection, it is noted that [REDACTED] was the only individual in attendance at the Patriotic Party Convention, who [REDACTED].

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The LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" because the unauthorized disclosure of information furnished by [REDACTED] could impair his future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

b7D

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

9/20/67

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-447)

MINUTEMEN;
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: KANSAS CITY)

Re New York letter to Bureau 9/6/67.

Enclosed for New York is one copy of a photograph of [redacted], FBI # [redacted], subject of PHile 157-765.

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To assist New York in evaluating their informant and in deciding upon the validity of statements made by ROY FRANKHOUSER, the following is noted:

FRANKHOUSER's step-father is [redacted], West Hyemissing, Pa., a [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] suffered a mild stroke several years ago, but has almost fully recovered. He is presently holding a [redacted] and working at this. [redacted] undoubtedly retains some [redacted] contacts, but both agencies are fully aware of [redacted]'s relationship to ROY FRANKHOUSER.

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Regarding FRANKHOUSER's mention of "[redacted]" and "[redacted]" two Reserve Military Intelligence men, it is noted that [redacted] is [redacted] assigned to Reading, Pa. [redacted] office is in [redacted], Reading, Pa., and this same building contains [redacted]. [redacted] were formerly located in [redacted].

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b7C

- 2 - Bureau (62-107261)(R.H.)
- 3 - New York (Encl.-1)(R.H.)
- 1 - Kansas City (62-7797)(R.H.)
- 3 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-447
 - 1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-765 [redacted]

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PH 157-447

the U.S. Post Office, where the Reading Resident Agency has been located for years.

[redacted] on 9/3/67 advised that he recently met [redacted], sister of [redacted] and [redacted], the latter friends of FRANKHOUSER. [redacted] claimed that he met [redacted] through Sgt. [redacted] in the Reading Office. [redacted] stated that [redacted], who he described as about [redacted], 5'6", 140 pounds, recently returned to Reading, Pa., from [redacted], where she had been living and working, and had tried to enlist in [redacted]. In connection with her application, therefore, she had voluntarily brought up the association of her brothers with ROY FRANKHOUSER, wondering if this would keep her out of [redacted].

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"[redacted]" mentioned by FRANKHOUSER is probably [redacted]. Identity of "[redacted]" is unknown. [redacted] is the only [redacted] assigned here.

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FRANKHOUSER is known to the Philadelphia Office to be a pathological liar although undoubtedly dangerous. He is known to have numerous weapons, including a Bazooka, although Philadelphia informant who saw this in the past called it a German Bazooka. FRANKHOUSER also has several rifles, shotguns and handguns. He and his associates have for years spoken of caches of weapons, ammunition and explosives buried in the area, but corroboration of this claim has never been obtained.

Leads

NEW YORK:

At New York City

[redacted] Will exhibit photograph of [redacted] to [redacted] to determine if [redacted] is identical to "CHARLIE" who source mentioned as being at FRANKHOUSER's home. It is noted that recent information reflects that [redacted] has [redacted].

b6
b7C
b7D

8/28/67

Date received 8/23/67 Received from (name or symbol number) Received by R. Zimm b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by informant SA

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant 8/23/67

Date of Report

8/23/67

Date(s) of activity

7/9/67

Brief description of activity or material

Del Klan Mtg Unit #3
at Posing Sun, Md.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks: COPIES: (2) PHILA. REG. MAIL b6 b7C

(ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)

157-875 UKA-DEL. 7-1967

157-1205 UNIT #3-NEWARK

157-1552

157-1854

157-1420

157-1597

157-1330

157-2205

157-1086

157-1345

157-1417

157-1299

157-1065

157-1098

157-1069

157-69

100-22382

FRANKHOUSER, ROY

JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY

REZ:lr

(20)

b6
b7C

105-4158-1596 ✓

SEARCHED <u>✓</u>	INDEXED <u>✓</u>
SERIALIZED <u>✓</u>	FILED <u>✓</u>
SEP 14 1967	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

WES b6 b7C

Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
AUG 28 1967	
FBI — BALTIMORE	

105

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 9/14/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER
RM (ORG)

On 9/14/67 Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], both of ATTD (WHOSE IDENTITY SHOULD BE CONCEALED) confidentially advised that they have developed a source regarding FRANKHOUSER's activities who told them that on Thursday, September 7, 1967 [REDACTED] driving [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had been observed with ROY FRANKHOUSER at FRANKHOUSER's home, 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa. [REDACTED] and FRANKHOUSER removed what appeared to be a mimeograph machine from FRANKHOUSER's home, placed it in [REDACTED] car and they then drove away. b6 b7C

The sources related that they regard their source as reliable and he apparently knows both [REDACTED] and FRANKHOUSER by sight. b6 b7C

1- 105-4158
1- 157-765 [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

wed/wed

105-4158-1597

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 15 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

b6
b7C



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

FROM : SA THOMAS F. HANNIGAN

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka;
RM

DATE: 9/19/67

Re memo to SAC 9/1/67 from SA [redacted]

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Re memo indicated possibility of (FNU) [redacted] from Allentown, Pa., who had been affiliated with subject's Reading group (ANP), unsuccessfully attempting to start a similar group in Allentown in the past.

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[redacted] is unknown in the Allentown Resident Agency. This individual is probably identical with [redacted] Orefield, Pa., who was a card-carrying member of the ANP and who has been interviewed by the writer. This case is closed in the Philadelphia Office.

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On 9/14/67 Officer [redacted] Allentown PD, advised that on 11/28/66 he arrested [redacted], who was approximately [redacted] years old, and who formerly lived at [redacted] Orefield, Pa. [redacted] was arrested for carrying a concealed deadly weapon.

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] had threatened [redacted], a [redacted], who was then working on the erection of the Gross Tower Apartments, 14th and Allen Streets, Allentown, Pa. According to [redacted], [redacted] owns [redacted], which is a hang-out for teenagers. [redacted] allegedly met a girl at [redacted] and insisted [redacted] arrange a date for him with this girl or he would shoot [redacted]. The latter did not comply. [redacted] went to [redacted]'s construction job and reportedly threatened him with a .22 caliber high standard,

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1 - 105-4158
2 - 157-1272 [redacted]

TFH:jp
(3)

105-4158-1598

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 19 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] [initials]

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b6
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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

PH 105-4158

double 9, target revolver. [] said he arrested [] on the sidewalk at Madison and Allen Streets, about 10 a.m., 11/28/66 and seized the above-mentioned revolver, fully loaded, from [] at that time.

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[] reportedly told [] he bought this gun about one month previously.

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According to [], [] was examined by a physician and found to be mentally ill and committed to [].

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On 9/14/67, Miss [], Radio WAEB, Allentown, Pa., advised she attempted to locate [] for an interview immediately following the assassination of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. She said she contacted [] and was advised that [] spent nine months in this institution and escaped about six weeks or one month ago. His whereabouts are unknown, however, he reportedly is in either North or South Carolina.

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The writer neglected to mention that [] further stated that when he arrested [] the latter mentioned his former affiliation with the American Nazi Party but stated that he became disenchanted with the ANP and ceased membership and any activity.

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In view of the above information, it is felt the case on [] should be reopened.

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Leads

AT ALLENTOWN, PA.

(1) Contact subject's father, [], Allentown, Pa., to determine subject's whereabouts and activities.

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(2) Interview subject's mother, Mrs. [], [], for same information.

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PH 105-4158

(3) Advise Secret Service and FBI Office covering subject's residence concerning his background.

(4) Contact [REDACTED] for their diagnosis of subject's mental illness and any indication of violence.

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F B I

Date: 9/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (175-New)

SUBJECT: THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT,
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE;
MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY
157-4417*

RE Springfield teletype dated 9/9/67, titled "TROPUS".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one original and nine (9) copies of a Letterhead Memorandum containing details of information furnished by [redacted] on 9/8/67. [redacted] is Source #1 in the LHM. His identity was not set forth openly in view of his statement that [redacted]

[redacted]

Also enclosed for additional offices as designated is one copy of LHM with three (3) copies for Kansas City as Office of Origin. One extra copy is designated for Kansas City File pertaining to subjects [redacted]; VINCENT DE PALMA; and [redacted], pertaining to alleged proposal to bomb the

3-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
3-Kansas City (Enc. 3) (RM)
1-New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Seattle (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Omaha (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-St. Louis (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Denver (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Baltimore (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-New Haven (Enc. 1) (RM)

1-Tampa (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Dallas (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Pittsburgh (Enc. 1) (RM)
①-Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Norfolk (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Miami (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Indianapolis (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Chicago (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Detroit (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Las Vegas (Enc. 1) (RM)
5-Springfield (1: 175-New)

(1: 100-9712) (1: 174-78) (1: 100-66-1967)

THE:skt (29)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Se

M. Ber

SEP 12 1967

FBI - PHILADELPHIA

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SI 175-New

Examiner Newspaper in Independence, Missouri, 9/6 - 7/67.

Extra copies of LHM for the Bureau are included in view of the nature of allegation pertaining to alleged threat against three highly placed United States Officials. Copies are disseminated to other offices as indicated in view of the wide-spread activities of the Minutemen Organization, and in view of information indicating a possible "leak" of information pertaining to Secret Service Matters.

Copies have been disseminated for OSI, Chanute Air Force Base, Illinois; MI, Evanston, Illinois, NISO, Chicago, Illinois, USA, EDI, East St. Louis, Illinois, USA, SDI, Springfield, Illinois, Secret Service, East St. Louis, Illinois, and Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois, and to local authorities in the area outside of Rock Island - Moline, Illinois, who were notified concerning allegation of possible violence in the area on 9/8/67.

As stated above, Source #1 is [redacted]. Source #2 is [redacted], who furnished the information as set forth in Kansas City airtel to Bureau dated 9/6/67, entitled "[redacted]; VINCENT DE PALMA; and [redacted]", which pertains to alleged proposal to bomb the Examiner Newspaper in Independence, Missouri, 9/6 - 7/67. Source #3 is also set forth in referenced Kansas City airtel, but is not further identified.

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With regard to Secret Service information, it should be noted that [redacted] said that [redacted], who gave [redacted] the information concerning the list of individuals regarding assassination which originated in Havana, Cuba, told [redacted] that [redacted]

[redacted] had been told by the Secret Service Man who guarded TRUMAN that he, the Secret Service Man, had been furnished information by the Secret Service, Washington, that a message from Havana, Cuba, had been intercepted, and a portion of the message was a list of four or five names who were to be assassinated, one of whom was ROBERT DEPUUGH. This was on the same day that American NAZI Party Leader, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was shot. [redacted] stated that [redacted], name not recalled by [redacted], was very influential with TRUMAN to the extent that he was always in TRUMAN's presence while the Secret Service Men were excluded, and [redacted] feels that if this statement by [redacted] having been informed by the Secret Service Man in Independence, Missouri, concerning what should be "Confidential Government Activity" is true, it might indicate infiltration by the Minutemen into those who are close to President Lyndon B. Johnson.

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SI 175-New

[redacted], at first, furnished his identity at the Springfield Office as [redacted], but a short time later admitted this was not his true name, explaining that he was using this name because of his fear of the Minutemen.

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[redacted]

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In view of the fact that members of the alleged assassination team are currently in the Kansas City area with the exception of [redacted], whose last known address as far as the Springfield Office knows was West Palm Beach, Florida. Springfield, is considering this matter RUC to Kansas City.

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Springfield will immediately inform all interested offices of any additional information in this regard.

Springfield indices contain no information identifiable with [redacted] under his true name or aliases of [redacted], and other information contained in the indices pertaining to assassination team membership is included in LHM.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Springfield, Illinois

September 9, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT,
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE;
MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY**

On 9/8/67, a source, whose reliability is not known, but who claims to have been a member of the Patriotic Party, a self-styled political party, having headquarters at 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri, advised as follows:

He has been in close association with members of the Minutemen, which he described as a militant extremist organization lead by ROBERT DEPUUGH. DEPUUGH is also the National Chairman of the Patriotic Party, and the majority of the finances collected are used in the activities of the Minutemen. The source originally became a member of the Patriotic Party, believing it to be a new political party emerging in the United States. Source is not in agreement with the policies of the two major political parties. WALTER (WALLY) REYSON is the Vice Presidential Candidate of this Patriotic Party. Most of the active members of this Patriotic Party in and around its headquarters are members of the Minutemen Organization.

Minutemen are in possession of all types of weapons, including hand guns and shoulder weapons, as well as dynamite, fire bombs explosives in plastic containers, and poisons. The Minutemen receive general indoctrination and training in fire arms, marksmanship, surveillance, karate, explosives, and guerilla warfare, at an ostensibly religious camp located 25 to 30 miles west of Denver, Colorado. This camp is owned and operated by Dr. KENNETH GOFF, age 60 to 70. GOFF is a close associate of DEPUUGH.

Training in explosives and weapons is also given at the headquarters in Independence, Missouri, and at an East-Coast location, unknown to source, but believed to be in the vicinity of Hagerstown, Maryland. DEPUUGH is always armed, has several rifles, owns a heavy caliber expensive weapon with scope sights and he carries it in his car, a 1959 - 1960 Chevrolet, dark green in color.

About three weeks ago, DEPUUGH said he would not go to prison, that he would not wait for trouble to start, but would instigate it himself. He said that there is a need for firing in the streets and that his organization must be fully armed and prepared with knowledge and materials.

INDEXED
FILED
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<i>Shuman</i> 1967

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

He reportedly is grooming a man named ROY FRANK-
HOUSER (PH), to take over the Minutemen. FRANKHOUSER is
a former klansman member of the American NAZI Party (ANP)
and reportedly is from Pennsylvania.

DEPUGH has a practice of saying one thing and
doing the opposite and has remarked on one occasion that
he had no intentions of harming President Lyndon B. Johnson,
however, rumors, remarks, and comments heard by the source
during his association with the Minutemen are in direct
opposition to DEPUGH's claim that he means no harm to the
President. One comment from a Minuteman non specific re-
collection of the source, referred to the shortness of time
President Johnson had left; and the comment that Johnson
would not be around long.

DEPUGH, himself, during a stop at GOFF'S camp,
in the summer of 1967, said that Johnson did not have
long and that he would not be around much longer,
and that the time was at hand.

The Minutemen also remarked about the assassination
of the Secretary of Defense, ROBERT MC NAMARA, and the Sec-
retary of State, DEAN RUSK. The accepted feeling of the
Minutemen and the impression given by them is that there is
some sort of plan already prepared regarding the substance
of their comments.

The source stated that the assassination team of
the Minutemen consists of the following individuals as far
as he has been able to determine:



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Available descriptive data and information is here
and after set out concerning these individuals.

According to the source, all of the above, are armed
and are Minutemen Members, and have access to all weapons and
explosives. They have trained in the use of weapons and ex-
plosives and poisons, as well as hand to hand combat.

According to the source,

became interested in the

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THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Patriotic Party, but subsequently became disillusioned and



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[redacted] recently was heard to remark that a robbery of some sort was expected to take place around the time of the end of the first week in September, and the expected loot was approximately \$18,000 in silver coins or silver certificates.

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[redacted] said that a possible act of violence, no further description, might occur on September 8, 1967, near the Rock Island - Moline - Erie, Illinois, area, but he was not further specific.

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SOURCE recalled concerning the comments made in connection with the assassination threats that [redacted]

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[redacted] comment to the effect that President Johnson would not be around long.

Source said [redacted] is a Minuteman Coordinator, for the Des Moines, Iowa area, and with [redacted], also a Minuteman, operates [redacted], Des Moines, Iowa.

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[redacted] and [redacted] had ammunition and dynamite at their store along with other items which they obtained from the Minutemen and Patriotic Party Headquarters in Independence, Missouri.

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Source said that the most specific remarks heard in connection with Minutemen activities were approximately three weeks ago, and the inference at that time was that the action would take place about three weeks from that time, which makes the source believe the present time has been set for action of some sort.

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Source is unable to recall more specific matters concerning the above, in connection with any actual assassination plans against the United States Officials..

Source said that [redacted]

[redacted] in Independence, Missouri, and is an assistant of DEPUCH, claims to be [redacted] ex-President, HARRY S. TRUMAN, and [redacted], name not known to source, is [redacted]

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About two weeks previous to current date, on the day that American NAZI Party Leader, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was shot, [redacted] stated that the Federal Government in Washington had obtained a list which originated in Havana, Cuba. This list contained DEPUCH's name and either three or four other names, other names not known, and the individuals listed on the list were to be assassinated.

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Subsequently commenting on the news of this list, DEPUCH said that he had the names of 25 real top communists, not those known publically, and that if DEPUCH were killed, they would have had their day in court and also at this time he stated that they would be killed.

Source stated that this comment was made about August 27, 1967, and that he believes that the actual words which DEPUCH was to have used were written for him by [redacted] regarding the statement that the communists would have had their day in court.

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Source said that regarding the three weeks time period previously mentioned, he knows that the following meetings are scheduled for Patriotic Party Activities, but actually will be attended by the Minutemen Organization:

1. 9/9/67 Des Moines, Iowa, Holiday Inn
With person in charge being [redacted]
2. 9/16/67 Dallas, Texas Hotel Adolphus
With person in charge being [redacted]
3. 9/16/67 Las Vegas, Nevada T-Bird Hotel
With person in charge being [redacted]

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THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

4. 9/10/67 Joliet, Illinois D'Amico 214 Club.

With regard to [redacted], it is noted that she was arrested by the West Palm Beach, Florida Police Department on April 2, 1967, for carrying concealed weapons, .38 S and W Snub Nose with Serial Number 2955 and admitted to Police officers she had been secretary of the Minutemen Organization, and that her brother, name not known, was under Federal indictment in Missouri, for a Federal Firearms Act Violation.

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According to the Second Source, whose reliability is not known, but who knows [redacted] and VINCENT DE PALMA, they were part of a Minutemen team who were to blow up the Examiner Newspaper at Independence, Missouri, 9/6 - 7/67, using dynamite from a supply of the Patriotic Party Headquarters.

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The second source advised he believes VINCENT DE PALMA or VINNIE, is from the Hartford, Connecticut, area and is a close associate of THOMAS HART, whom he described as the Minutemen leader in the Hartford, Connecticut area. According to the source, [redacted] known as [redacted] to the Minutemen, resides in Erie, Illinois, and has been associated with the Minutemen for the past several years.

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According to the Third Source, who has furnished both reliable information and unreliable information in the past, he advised on August 16, 1967, that [redacted] is identical with one [redacted] who in the past has been an officer of the Ku Klux Klan in the South. The source described [redacted] as being approximately [redacted] years of age, about 5'8" tall, 160 pounds with brown hair and wearing glasses. He has tattoos of a skull, snake and the initials "NSRP" on the left upper arm which source stated stood for the "National States Rights Party".

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[redacted] Sheriff's Office, Rock Island, County, Illinois, and Sergeant [redacted] County Investigator, were notified on 9/8/67 by SA [redacted] of the possible act of violence which might occur in the area.

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On 9/8/67, at 6:35 PM, [redacted] 113th MI Group, Springfield, Illinois, and at 6:40 PM, [redacted] United States Secret Service, Springfield, Illinois, were notified by SA [redacted] of the threat to the United States Officials.

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THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

The following are available descriptions concerning individuals mentioned herein:

ROBERT DEPUGH is described as follows:

Name:	ROBERT DEPUGH
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Age:	45
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	175 pounds
Eyes:	Dark
Hair:	Dark
Build:	Medium
Firearm:	Always has a weapon in car.
Wife:	
Children:	Four
Father:	RALPH 1127 College Street Independence, Missouri LESTA 1127 College Street Independence, Missouri National Chairman of Patriotic Party; Head of the Minutemen. BIO Lab Norbourn, Missouri.
Mother:	
Affiliation:	
Occupation:	

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b7C

WALTER PEYSON is described as follows:

Name:	WALTER (WALLY) PEYSON
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Age:	25 +
Height:	5'4"
Weight:	125 pounds
Hair:	Black or dark brown
Eyes:	Dark
Build:	Small
Scars and Marks:	"Syrian Appearance" - Prominent Nose
Residence or Origin:	Says Chicago, Illinois
Affiliation:	Patriotic Party Minutemen.

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

DR. KENNETH GOFF is described as follows:

Name:	Dr. KENNETH GOFF
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Age:	60 to 70
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	145 pounds
Eyes:	Dark
Hair:	Grey white
Complexion:	Pink-white type skin low pigmentation
Scars and Marks:	Has a wooden leg and limps.
Comments:	Is diabetic Says fought in Spain and was a former Com- munist
Occupation:	Author of religious books; Head of "Soldier of the Cross" organization at camp 25 - 30 miles west of Denver, Colorado

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Name:	[REDACTED]
Aliases:	[REDACTED]
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Age:	[REDACTED]
DOB:	[REDACTED]
Height:	5'7"
Weight:	140 pounds
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Dark Brown
Build:	Wiry
Complexion:	Dark
Scars and Marks and Noticable Features:	Mexican appearance, Front tooth chipped, Mole on chin, Cleft in chin.
Wife:	[REDACTED]
Residence:	Erie, Illinois

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THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Firearms and Explosives:

Known to possess
Firearms, handgun
type and rifle type;
Known to have had
access to dynamite,
gunpowder, and fire
bomb type explosives
as late as August of
1967 and to have had
dynamite in possession
in August of 1967.

Affiliation:

Patriotic Party;
613 East Alton Street
Independence, Missouri,
Norborne, Missouri;
Minutemen Organization

Associates:

ROBERT DEPUGH, Head
Minutemen Organization

Arrested:

Dyer Act, Chicago, Ill.
Grand Theft, Freeport,
Ill.

is described as follows:

Name:
Aliases:

Male
White
American

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b7C

Sex:
Race:
Nationality:
Age:
Height:
Weight:
Eyes:

5'8" - 5'10"
160 pounds
Color unknown
Wears Horn Rimmed Glasses
Squinty eyes.

Hair:
Build:
Scars, Marks, and Tattoos:

Dark Brown
Slender but well built
Tattoo of skull and snake
and NSRP left arm.

Firearms:

Carrys 32 revolver in back
of belt under coat.
Has had other hand guns
also.

Occupation:
Arrest record:

Claims he worked as cook
Reportedly arrested New
York City in November of
1966 raid on Minutemen
Headquarters

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

Affiliation: Minutemen
Patriotic Party

VINCENT DE PALMA is described as follows:

Name: VINCENT DE PALMA
Sex: Male
Race: White
Nationality: American
Age: 25 ?
Height: 5'11" to 6'0"
Weight: 180 pounds
Eyes: Believed dark
Hair: Medium brown, cut short
Build: "Square" competent
looking appearance
Complexion: Dark
Scars and Marks: and
Peculiarities: Square, "competent strong
Appearance: Appearance of American
Indian of type found in
North eastern part of the
United States.
Special Skills: Karate Expert and teacher
Previous residence: Reportedly Connecticut
Affiliation: Minutemen
Patriotic Party
Firearms: 45 Automatic Pistol
Arrests: Claims Sheriff of some
locality in Connecticut
was sent to find him
because of large out-
standing debts.

[REDACTED] is described as follows:

Name: [REDACTED]
Alias: [REDACTED]
Sex: Female
Race: White
Nationality: American
Age: [REDACTED]
DOB: [REDACTED]
POB: Aurora, Illinois
Height: 5'4"
Weight: 115 pounds
Eyes: Unknown
False lashes
Makeup

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b7C

THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND THE
SECRETARY OF STATE; MINUTEMEN - PATRIOTIC PARTY.

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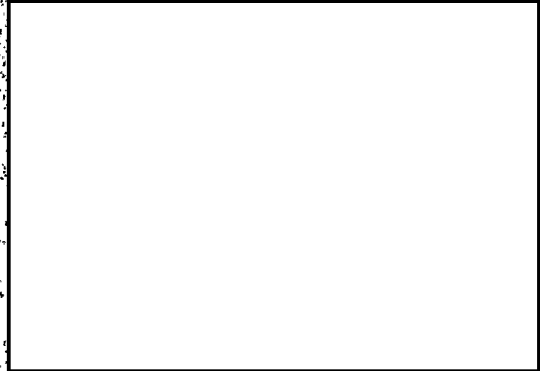
Hair:

Build:

Peculiarities:

Affiliations:

Residence:



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

TO: SAC (157-447)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN

DATE: 9/25/67

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Date received 9/12/67	Received from. (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by [REDACTED]
--------------------------	--	---------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 9/12/67

Authenticated 9/16/67
by Informant

Date of Report

9/12/67

Date(s) of activity

9/11/67

Brief description of activity or material

SINGLETON said there is no activity planned
for now and that ROY FRANKHOUSER is out
of town.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
- 1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1 - [REDACTED]

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WED:cal
(5) *cal*

105-4158-1601

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 25 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Cal

"Tuesday, September 12, 1967

"On the evening of 9/11/67 JOHN CANARIS went to see RICHARD SINGLETON at the latter's home in Laureldale, Pa. SINGLETON had to leave almost immediately to take his wife to work, but indicated to CANARIS that there was nothing doing insofar as activity of the Minutemen was concerned, and nothing was being planned for the immediate future. SINGLETON said that ROY FRANKHOUSER was out of town, but if he knew FRANKHOUSER's exact whereabouts or duration of his stay away he did not indicate it."

F B I

Date: 9/26/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

From: SAC, DENVER (62-1494)

"MINUTEMEN"
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(Kansas City OO)

Re Denver airtel and LHM dated 8/18/67, concerning interview with [redacted] on 8/16/67; Chicago airtel to Bureau dated 9/21/67, cc's Kansas City, Denver and Springfield; Denver teletypes to Bureau and Kansas City 9/23/67 and 9/25/67, and Denver airtel to Bureau 9/25/67.

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For the information of recipient offices, [redacted] in the recent past has furnished information both to the Kansas City Division and to the Denver Division concerning his Minutemen activities and his activities during the third training session of the National Minutemen organization held in Colorado during [redacted]. On 9/5/67, [redacted] contacted the Kansas City Office and furnished information concerning a [redacted] in Colorado. On 9/20/67, [redacted] furnished the Kansas City Office with detailed, hand-drawn maps which pinpointed this camp in Summit County.

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- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (105-11643) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
 - 1 - New Haven (62-2167) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (62-12699) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Omaha (Info) (RM)
 - ① - Philadelphia (157-447) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Seattle (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Denver
- RJP:mf
(14)

105-4158-1602
157-447-811

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 29 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

Sherman

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DN 62-1494

Between 9/5 and 9/20/67, [] went to the "Denver Post," Denver daily newspaper, and stated that he would []

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On Saturday, 9/23/67, [] contacted the Denver Division and stated that he wished to furnish information concerning the Minutemen to Denver Agents. [] was interviewed by Denver Agents at the Denver FBI Office on Sunday, 9/24/67, and he volunteered the following information:

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[] advised that he first became interested in the Minutemen several years ago through one [], who is the []

[] stated that he has been a member of the Minutemen for several years. He stated that during the period of approximately [], he attended a Minutemen training session held for the most part at a camp owned by KENNETH GOFF, organizer of the Soldiers of the Cross organization in Colorado. The camp is located in Coal Creek Canyon, a short distance west of Denver on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. He advised that during the period [] an individual known as "VINNEY" (believed to be identical with VINCENT DE PALMA, a Minutemen member from Connecticut) proceeded back and forth between the Coal Creek Canyon camp and the camp of the Soldiers of the Cross located near Evergreen, Colorado, and Denver, picking up individuals who were to attend this training session. Most of them were picked up at the Holiday Inn motel located in north Denver.

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[] stated that ROY FRANKHOUSER, a Minutemen leader from Redding, Pennsylvania, and WALTER PATRICK PEYSON stayed at the Holiday Inn motel.

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[] advised that on [], the training session started at the Coal Creek Canyon camp. Exactly [] individuals attended this session off and on for two weeks. He advised that the last two days of the training session were held at the Soldiers of the Cross camp in Evergreen. He listed the individuals present, including himself, as follows:

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WALTER PATRICK PEYSON

ROBERT DE PUGH

[] DE PUGH's []

VINCENT DE PALMA

[] (believed to be identical with [] from New York City)

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[]

[]

[] ROBERT DE PUGH's []

ROY FRANKHOUSER

[] stated that in addition to those mentioned above, also in attendance at the training session was a []-year-old girl from Kansas City named [] (LNU), who is approximately [] in height and who may be acquainted with the [] family.

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Also in attendance was an individual known as "[]" from Phoenix, Arizona, who drove a 1960 or 1961 2-ton, green and white Chevrolet pickup truck; described as in his middle [], weighs approximately [] pounds and has light brown hair. [] stated this individual does some kind of [] in the Phoenix area.

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Also in attendance was an individual named [] (LNU) from Texas who supposedly has a []. He was in his late [] pounds, with a []. [] stated he may be a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

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Also in attendance was an individual named [] (LNU), who was a red-headed man from California, 5'9", 190 pounds, with a husky build.

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Also in the group was a man 50-55 years of age from South Dakota. He had a pot belly and was driving a Volkswagen truck.

Another individual at the session was [] (LNU) from Nebraska. He was driving a red Willys jeep and was approximately [] years of age, 5'8", 150 pounds. [] stated that this individual left the session early.

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Also at the session was [] (LNU), who was driving a 1957 Chevrolet, red in color, who was from Missouri. He was described as 5'10", 160 pounds, and had a great deal of arms and ammunition in the trunk of his car.

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Also at the session was one [], who is between [] years of age, 6'1", 155 pounds, from Marysville, Missouri.

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In addition to the above, [] advised that an individual from Seattle, Washington, attended the session and he is supposed to be the coordinator for the Minutemen in Washington. He drove a Jaguar automobile and, according to [], he is in his late [], 5'9", 170 pounds, and has a []. With this individual was another man from Seattle but [] could not describe him.

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He could not recall or describe any other individuals who attended the session.

[] advised that during the two weeks at Coal Creek Canyon, "VINNIE" taught karate to the members present and ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, gave several talks, including lectures on how to make poisons, how to use weapons, how to use plastic explosives, how to handle radio equipment, and he also gave talks on sabotage. DE PUGH also gave lectures on handling of firearms. He stated that DE PUGH possessed all sorts of weapons, most of which were kept in the trunk of his car.

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DN 62-1494

WALTER PATRICK PEYSON, mentioned above, gave lectures on map reading, firearms, guerrilla warfare and methods.

ROY FRANKHOUSER, mentioned above, talked about many subjects. FRANKHOUSER appeared to be well versed in Minutemen philosophy and tactics.

According to [redacted], DE PUGH made the statement that the "revolution" was coming within the next six months.

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According to [redacted], after the training session ended, DE PUGH gave [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the dynamite mentioned above was given by DE PUGH to [redacted] at GOFF's camp in Evergreen.

[redacted] advised he was born [redacted] at [redacted]. He is [redacted] tall, weighs [redacted] pounds, and has [redacted] hair and [redacted] eyes. He has [redacted]. He has Social Security number [redacted] and [redacted]. He stated he was in the [redacted]. He stated that his [redacted], would always know his whereabouts. He stated that she resides at [redacted] telephone number [redacted].

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By airtel dated 9/21/67, the Chicago Office advised that [redacted]

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DN 62-1494

Referral/Consult

For the information of the Bureau and Kansas City, [redacted] is described as [redacted], with red hair.

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Chicago advised in reairtel that [redacted]

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KANSAS CITY is requested to check the contents of this airtel concerning information furnished by [redacted] with information available in Kansas City file, including data furnished by [redacted] in his recent interview by Kansas City, in an effort to ascertain his reliability since he has a criminal record.

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In view of the apparent possible danger to [redacted] in this matter, the Denver Division is not preparing an LHM regarding the information furnished by [redacted]

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[redacted] It is also noted information received by this division from [redacted] has already been disseminated to ATTU. Therefore, LHM not being submitted, UACB.

[redacted] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS DUE TO HIS PAST HISTORY OF ARMED ROBBERY AND ESCAPE.

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FBI

Date: 10/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED
(Priority)

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

From: SAC, DENVER (62-1494)

MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(Kansas City 00)

Re Denver airtel to Bureau 9/26/67.

For the information of the Bureau and recipient offices,
who also received copies of reairtel, [redacted]

Referral/Consult

Denver will submit LHM concerning the third national
Minutemen training session which took place during [redacted]

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (105-11643) (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (62-2167) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New York (62-12699) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Omaha (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-447) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Phoenix (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Denver

RJP:mf

(13)

105-4158-1603

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 4 - 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted]

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b7CApproved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

10/5/67

SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

MINUTEMEN
IS-MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:KC)

RePHlet to Director dated 9/20/67.

In relet Philadelphia requested NY to exhibit photo of [redacted] to [redacted], to determine if [redacted] is identical with "CHARLIE" who was mentioned as being at ROY FRANKHOUSER's home.

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On 10/3/67, [redacted], reliable, after observing the photo of [redacted], advised that [redacted] is identical with CHARLIE (NU), who was observed at the home of ROY FRANKHOUSER in Reading, Pennsylvania, in late July, 1967, during preparations for the Minutemen training session held in early August, 1967, near Minersville and Ringtown, Penna.

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The photo of [redacted] will be maintained by the NYO in 62-12699-1B.

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- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (62-7797)(INFO)(RM)
- 3 - Philadelphia (RM)
 - (2 - 105-4158)(ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - (1 - 157-765) [redacted]
- 1 - New York

GAJ:efc
(7)

105-4158-1609 ✓

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>ps</i>	FILED <i>ps</i>
OCT 6 - 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] *W*

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TO: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-7478)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: RM - KLAN

DATE: 10/10/67

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Date received 9/25/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA [REDACTED]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Typed

XXXXXXX 9/25/67 by SA [REDACTED]

Authenticated by Informant 10/6/67

Date of Report

9/25/67

Date(s) of activity

b6
b7C

9/24/67

Brief description of activity or material

HANS SCHWEIKERT was in Reading 9/24/67.

SCHWEIKERT claimed to have been at ROCKWELL funeral.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

- 1 - Newark [REDACTED] (RM)
- 2 - Richmond (1 - GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL) (RM)
(1 - 157-93 (ANP))
- 9 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 105-7478
 - 1 - 157-108 (ANP)
 - 1 - 157-1688 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-1372 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-477 (MINUTEMEN)
 - 1 - 97-212 (GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL)
 - 1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

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INDEX: [REDACTED]

Liederkrantz
Evergreen
Country Club

b7D

WED/JBK
(12) JBK

105-4158-1605

Block Stamp

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
OCT. 10, 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

"Monday, September 25, 1967

"HANS SCHWEIKERT was in Reading, Pa., yesterday (9/24/67). He reportedly attended a soccer game at the Evergreen Country Club at about 1 or 2 p.m., went to see RICHARD SINGLETON in Laureldale, Pa., afterwards and at about 7:30 p.m. went to see JOHN CANARIS. That evening SCHWEIKERT went to the Liederkrantz arriving at about 9:30 p.m. He departed about 11 p.m., to return to Ocean City, N. J.

"SCHWEIKERT was driving a Mercury automobile several years old, with New Jersey license LNE 506. SCHWEIKERT said that he is trying to 'get back in' with the local Minutemen. He mentioned that he had attended GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL's funeral in Washington, D. C., and that he did not see ROY FRANKHOUSER or CHARLES GRAUL there, but that he did see "KEEL." SCHWEIKERT did not further identify KEEL."

RECORD OF INFORMATION FURNISHED OTHER AGENCIES

Orally 9/26/67 By Telephone _____ Written Communication _____
date date date

Information concerning:

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka ET AL - Numerous Racial Matters Cases

Information furnished from File, Serial, and Page Number:
105-4158, 157-1555, [redacted], 157-447 etc

b7D

Information furnished was obtained:

☒ during course of Bureau investigation	19 items
☒ from informants	67 items
☒ from complainants or other sources	22 items

Information furnished to:

Sgt. , PSP, Troop L, Reading, Pa.

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Remarks:

Sgt. [] is the Troop L Criminal man assigned to correlate all information regarding Racial Matters. He was "brought up to date" on developments since last contacted 8/15/67

105-4158-1606
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 28 1967
FBI — PHILADELPHIA

1- 105-4158
1- 62-3910

Special Agent

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TO: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-2339)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/13/67

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Date received: 9/21/67	Received from (name or symbol number): [REDACTED] (reliable)	Received by: SA [REDACTED]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished, and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant 10/6/67

Date of Report

9/21/67

Date(s) of activity

9/20/67

Brief description of activity or material:

GERHART KLEMM holds FRANKHOUSER in contempt.

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[REDACTED] is discouraged because her

File where original is located if not attached

Minutemen organizing has no results to date

Remarks:

[REDACTED] b7D

1- 157-2339 [REDACTED]
1- 157-1688 [REDACTED]
1- 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1- 157-2081 (GERHART KLEMM)
1- 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
1- [REDACTED]

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INDEX: [REDACTED]

b7D

WED/mcd
(6)

Block Stamp

105-4158-1607	
SEARCHED	SERIAL
OCT 13 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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b7C

Thursday, Sept. 21, 1967

[redacted] GERHART KLEMM and [redacted] met Wednesday and discussed various topics. GERHART KLEMM mentioned that he had known of ROY FRANKHOUSER for years, but indicated that he held him in contempt. KLEMM said that FRANKHOUSER was a "Complete Radical" and would join any organization merely for the sake of holding membership.

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[redacted] is discouraged because there has been no reply to her recent inquiries for Minuteman Material, she stated that nothing has been received at the PO Box in Laureldale, and she will probably surrender this Box when the rental period has expired. [redacted] asked [redacted] if he knew anything about DICK GREGORY, the Negro Comedian who will speak at Albright College in a few days. [redacted] said she intends to make a tape recording of this speech by GREGORY.

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GERHART KLEMM wants to get a Carbine and asked [redacted] to try and locate one for him.

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10-6-67
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b7C
b7D

TO: SAC (157-2339)
FROM: SA [redacted]
SUBJECT: [redacted]
RM

DATE: 10/12/67

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b7C

Date received 9/23/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] (Reliable)	Received by SA [redacted]
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b6
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed **9/25/67**

Authenticated
by Informant **10/6/67**

Date of Report

9/23/67

Date(s) of activity:

9/23/67

Brief description of activity or material

~~CHARLES GRAUL calls his mother but she does not~~

~~know his whereabouts. [redacted] discussed~~

File where original is located if not attached

~~the distrust of Dr. VOGEL for FRANKHOUSER &
VOGEL's guns.~~

b7D

1 - 157-2339 [redacted]
1 - 157-1688 [redacted]
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-1372 [redacted]
1 - 157-1586 [redacted]
1 - 157-2081 [redacted]
1 - 157-108 (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
1 - 100-45661 (JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY)
1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
1 - [redacted]

INDEX: [redacted]

LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY

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WED:PSM
(10)
[Signature]

b7D

Block Stamp

105-4158-1608
SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *RS* *RS*
OCT 12 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
[Signature]

Saturday, September 23, 1967.

[redacted] and [redacted] were with [redacted] today. Mrs. [redacted] resides at [redacted], Pa.,

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and she is, according to what she said, acquainted with both ROY FRANKHOUSER and CHARLES GRAUL. Mrs. [redacted] said that she and [redacted] CHARLES GRAUL's mother are friends. Mrs. [redacted] said that GRAUL's mother denies knowing CHARLES's whereabouts, but that she gets a telephone call from him about once a week. He never tells her where he is however. Mrs. GRAUL reportedly said she fears that her son may succeed GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL as head of the American Nazi Party.

[redacted] related that ROY FRANKHOUSER had visited Dr. CLYDE VOGEL sometime in the past and used a fictitious name. Dr. VOGEL either recognized FRANKHOUSER or later became aware of his identity, this is the reason VOGEL distrusts FRANKHOUSER. Mrs. [redacted] said that she and her husband pay John Birch Society dues to a man named LEVIN (phonetic). Mrs. [redacted] said that Dr. VOGEL has several weapons on hand and that she herself recently ordered an automatic pistol from Wiests Sporting Goods store in West Reading, Pa.

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[redacted] advised that Dr. CLYDE VOGEL intends to visit [redacted], for an unspecified reason. VOGEL, it was said, is aware of the trouble between ROY FRANKHOUSER and REGINA KUPISZEWSKI, over their marital relationship.

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[redacted] is a friend of GUSTAV KINDLER, ~~MEMBER~~ of the Liederkranz Society.

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10-6-67

F B I

Date: 9/25/67

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

On 9/20/67, [redacted]

Referral/Consult [redacted]

[redacted] furnished the following information to

SA [redacted]

which he obtained from [redacted]

Referral/Consult [redacted]

- 3- Bureau (RM)
- 2- Albany (100-18811) (RM)
- (1- [redacted])
- 4- Baltimore (RM)
- (1- [redacted])
- (1- [redacted])
- 2- Jacksonville (100-447) (RM)
- 3- Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
- (1- ROBERT PUGH)
- (1- WALTER PEYSON)
- 2- Miami (105-4921) (RM)
- 2- New Orleans (62-3895) (RM)
- (1- [redacted])
- 5- Philadelphia (107-447) (RM)
- (1- ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR.)
- (1- [redacted])
- (1- [redacted])
- 1- New York

COPIES CONTINUED ON

NEXT PAGE

GAJ: amb

Approved: (33)

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

105-4158-1609

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
SEP 23 1967	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

[redacted] *h*

b6
b7C

NY 66-12699

COPIES CONTINUED:

1- Pittsburgh (62-2722) (Info) (RM)

2- Richmond (RM)

(1- SCHUYLER FERRIS)

2- Tampa (RM)

1- New York [REDACTED] (43)

1- New York (100-158603) [REDACTED] (43)

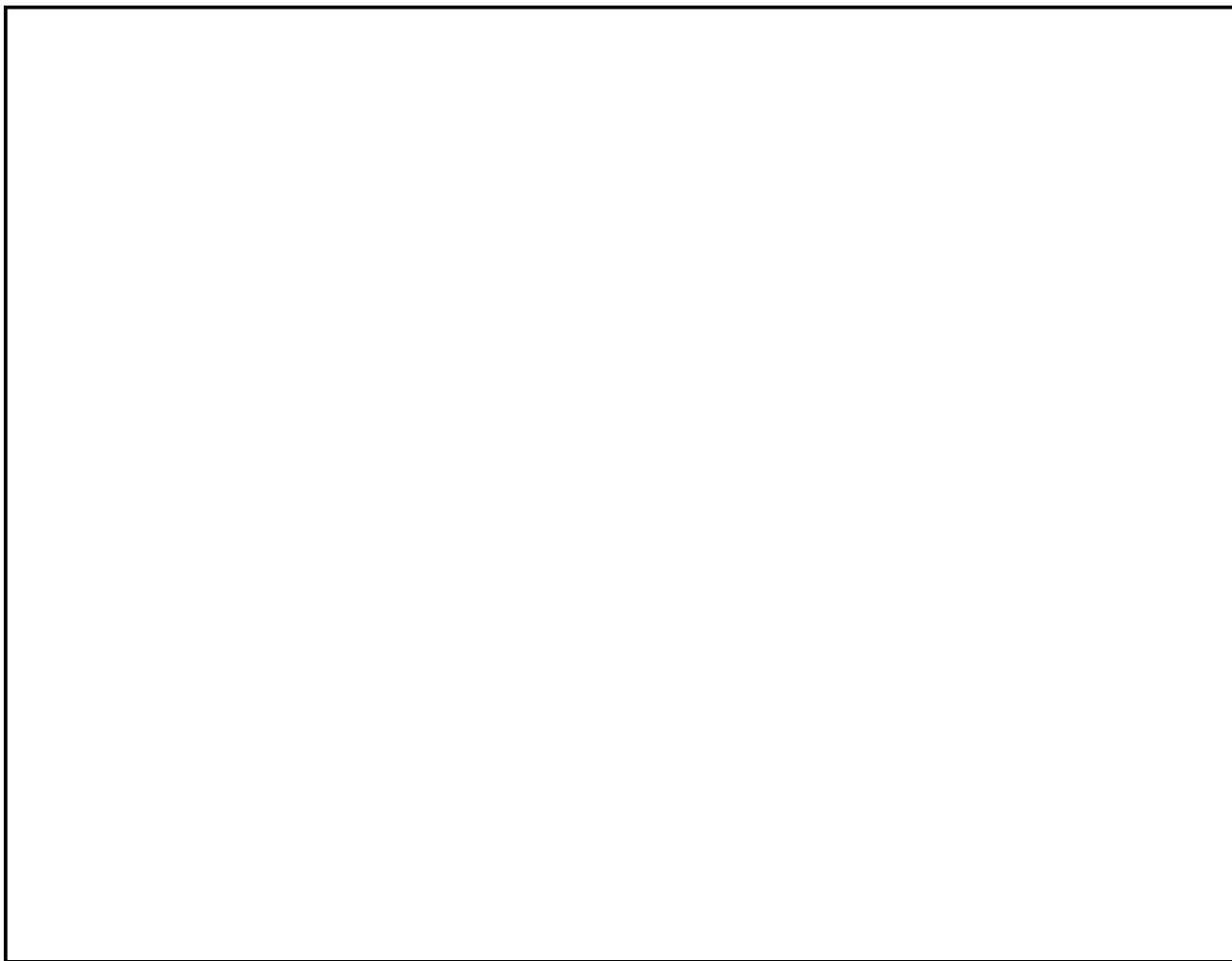
b7D 1- New York [REDACTED] (43)

b6
b7C

Referral/Consult

NY 62-12699

b7D
Referral/Consult



Copies are being sent to Jacksonville, Miami and
Tampa as the residence of [redacted] and [redacted] is not known.

b6
b7C

NY 62-12699

b7D
Referral/Consult

All offices are requested to

LEADS:

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES ARE REQUESTED TO:

1. Identify registered owners of vehicles.
2. Obtain descriptive data from drivers license file, re owners.
3. Where appropriate, conduct indices, credit, arrest and informant contact in an attempt to identify persons mentioned herein.
4. Furnish information to the NYO for dissemination to ATTD.

F B I

Date: 10/16/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-447)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO:Kansas City)

On 10/13/67 SA [redacted] met with ATTD Special Agent [redacted] who confidentially made available for interview, an individual, who, according to [redacted] is an ATTD Agent who has been "put in the Minutemen" in an undercover capacity. No name was furnished for this undercover agent. The undercover agent then related in substance that he had attended the Eastern Regional Training Session in Schuylkill County for the Minutemen and had submitted a 25 to 30 page detailed report to his superiors. Agent advised there were approximately 15 to 20 persons in attendance at this session divided into two or three different groups. He identified photographs of ROY FRANKHOUSER, [redacted] [redacted] ROBERT DE PUGH as having attended this session among others. According to source, [redacted] last name was not mentioned. He was referred to only as "[redacted]." "[redacted]" drove a [redacted] Pennsylvania license [redacted] and has some [redacted] [redacted] which, he claimed, were from [redacted].

- 3 - Bureau (62-107261)
2 - Kansas City (62-7797)
7 - Philadelphia
2 - 157-447
1 - 157-1555
1 - 157-1634
1 - 157-1778
1 - 157-765
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
WBB/cad (12)

15/5
105-4158-1610
Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PH 157-447

[redacted] is the individual who drove a blue Chrysler, Pennsylvania license [redacted], and was the individual who brought DE PUGH to the training site on [redacted].

b6
b7C

[redacted] (LNU), the driver of the Ford camper, is apparently [redacted]

b6
b7C

DE PUGH allegedly arrived at Reading, Pa. on 7/31/67 and registered at the Monahan Apartments in the 100 block of South Fourth Street, near FRANKHOUSER's home under the name W. W. MANHART. DE PUGH was not seen by the informant at the training site until 8/3/67. His whereabouts in the interim are unknown.

DE PUGH, the principal instructor for the group, stressed electronic equipment and urged those present to acquire all possible material in this category. He had a "shotgun microphone" which he demonstrated and stated he was getting a new and improved model less bulky. He urged that each group acquire mobile transmitters and receivers so as to keep in touch at all times. He reportedly suggested that the various groups identify locations where Civil Defense has stockpiled food and equipment which can be "hit" to provide a ready supply for the Minutemen. DE PUGH pointed out that food and equipment of this nature is condensed, weather proof, and for the most part, immune to spoilage.

DE PUGH reportedly claimed his financial support for the most part is from a group of wealthy angels and these membership dues provide very little; however, fee for attendance at this training exercise was \$50.00 per person.

No automatic weapons or explosives were observed at the site. Training with weapons was confined to rifles and handguns. DE PUGH stated the foremost aim of the Minutemen is to identify and prepare files on the "enemy" including not only Communists, but FBI Agents and other police agencies.

Source stated DE PUGH and those with him were very "tail conscientious" and, when moving about, were constantly alert. They would drive at a rapid pace, then stop and wait, looking for pursuit. They also doubled around and would pass the same point several times.

PH 157-447

Once they drove up a dirt road at night, stopped with the lights off, and waited to see if other vehicles came up the road.

LHM follows.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Philadelphia (105-4158)

DATE: Oct. 19, 1967

FROM : SAC, Denver (105-3633) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM
(Philadelphia OO)

Re Philadelphia airtel to Denver 8/23/67, and Denver airtels to Bureau 8/18/67 and 9/26/67, captioned "MINUTEMEN," cc's to Philadelphia.

Referenced Denver airtels and LHM 8/18/67 indicate that [redacted], during interview on 8/17/67, identified ROY FRANKHOUSER of Reading, Pennsylvania, as having been present at KENNETH GOFF's camp at Evergreen, Colorado, during the latter part of July, 1967. Referenced Denver airtel of 9/26/67 indicates that during interview with [redacted] by the Denver Office on 9/24/67, he identified FRANKHOUSER as being in attendance at the Minute-men training session held at the Coal Creek Canyon Camp near Denver, Colorado, starting on 8/19/67.

b6
b7C
b7D

New York letter and LHM dated 9/19/67, captioned "MINUTEMEN," indicated that FRANKHOUSER was present at the Patriotic Party convention which was held at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, 9/3/67.

[redacted], contacted by SA [redacted] on 9/5/67, could not identify a photograph of subject, and had no information concerning him.

b6
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b7D

On 9/13/67, [redacted] was shown a photograph of subject by SA [redacted] and he advised the photograph was very familiar to him and believes he may have attended a meeting of the Colorado Political Action Committee held in Denver on 6/23/67. This informant was recontacted by SA [redacted] on 9/27/67, and could furnish no further information concerning subject.

b6
b7C
b7D

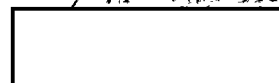
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- 2 - Denver
- (1 - 62-1494 Minutemen)

EAS:mf
(4)



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-4158-1611



b6
b7C

DN 105-3633

Sheriff CHARLES CLARK, Summit County Sheriff's Office, Breckenridge, Colorado, advised SA [] on 10/10/67 that subject and VINCENT DE PALMA, Minutemen member from Connecticut, had appeared at his office several days previously and furnished Sheriff CLARK with an itemized list of articles stolen from the Minutemen cabin located in Summit County which they had rented several months previously. Sheriff CLARK stated subject and DE PALMA left his office and he now has no idea where they are.

b6
b7C

Inasmuch as it appears subject is traveling constantly, no further action will be taken by the Denver Division at this time; however, Denver will be alert to subject's return to the Denver area and will furnish this information to the Philadelphia Division in the Minutemen case.

SUBJECT OWNS NUMEROUS WEAPONS, INCLUDING RIFLES, SHOTGUNS AND PISTOLS. CONSIDER ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

10/9/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-1494)

MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

Re Denver airtel 10/3/67.

On Sunday, 10/8/67, Sheriff CHARLES CLARKE, Summit County, Colorado, telephonically furnished the following information to the Denver Division:

He stated he had been contacted at Noon on Saturday, 10/7/67, by an individual who identified himself as ROBERT DePUCH. The individual indicated to CLARKE he was calling from Kansas City. The caller told CLARKE he was sending VINCENT DePALMA to Breckenridge, Colorado, Summit County seat, to discuss with CLARKE the possibility of proffering charges against the individuals who allegedly took the Minutemen guns from a cabin in Summit County. The incident has been mentioned to the Bureau and Kansas City in prior communications from Denver, as well as in various articles which appeared in the "Denver Post," Denver daily newspaper, copies of which have also been forwarded to the Bureau and Kansas City.

In the conversation with CLARKE, DePUCH indicated [redacted] planted that material in the Summit County area for the purpose of incriminating the Minutemen.

Mr. CLARKE said at the time he received this call from DePUCH, [redacted] ASSTU Agent, was in CLARKE's office and when CLARKE heard the name of DePUCH he put [redacted] on an extension and [redacted] heard the conversation between CLARKE and DePUCH.

3-Bureau (RM)
1-Kansas City (62-7407) (RM)
1-Denver
JH:ng
(5)

SERIALIZED *dg*
OCT 23 1967
FBI - DENVER

Serialized
Indexed

b6
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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

105-4158-1615

62-1494-847

DN 62-1404

DePUCH indicated that DeFALMA would be coming to Summit County shortly for the above-indicated purpose and CLARKE said he would promptly advise this office should he receive any additional information concerning this matter.

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau and Kansas City, it being noted, according to the caller, it originated from DePUCH in Kansas City.

10/18/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-1494) (P)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: Kansas City

Re Denver airtel to the Bureau dated 10/9/67, copies of which are enclosed for the information of the New Haven and Philadelphia Divisions.

On 10/10/67, Sheriff CHARLES CLARKE, mentioned in referenced airtel, telephonically advised that on 10/9/67, two individuals who identified themselves as VINCENT DE PALMA and ROY FRANKHOUSER, arrived at the Sheriff's Office in Summit County, Colorado. Sheriff CLARKE advised that he interviewed both for about four hours and surreptitiously recorded the entire conversation. He stated that he would make the tape available to the Denver Division at a later date.

CLARKE stated that DE PALMA claimed much of the material taken by the Denver Post in its "raid" mentioned in prior communications. However, DE PALMA and FRANKHOUSER disclaimed ownership of the dynamite and shot gun supposedly seized by the Denver Post. CLARKE advised that DE PALMA signed a statement complaining of the theft of the equipment from the cabin in Summit County, Colorado, mentioned in prior communications. The Denver Post is a Denver daily newspaper.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - New Haven (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- ① - Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (Info) (Info)
- 3 - Denver (1 - 105-123)
(1 - 105-3633)

RJP/bbb
(8)

105-4158-1613
157-447
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
OCT 23 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

b6
b7c

DN 62-1494

Sheriff CLARKE advised that FRANKHOUSEER gave an address of [redacted], West Wyomissing, Reading, Pennsylvania, and was described by CLARKE as in his mid-twenties, 5'8", 170 pounds, brown curly hair, bad left eye. He stated that DE PALMA gave an address of 813 East Alton, Independence, Missouri, however, he showed CLARKE a Connecticut driver's license indicating that he was born in 1941. DE PALMA is about 5'11" tall, 165 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, dark complexion, bad teeth, uses poor English. DE PALMA reportedly told Sheriff CLARKE that he had recently returned from Nicaragua where he had been engaged in Guerrilla warfare as a mercenary.

b6
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CLARKE advised 10/16/67, that he was again contacted, telephonically, by DE PALMA on 10/15/67 at which time DE PALMA advised that he was staying at the SOLDIER'S OF THE CROSS camp run by KENNETH GOFF near Evergreen, Colorado, and that FRANKHOUSEER had been staying there but left on 10/12/67 for some unknown destination. Sheriff CLARKE advised that he would keep Denver advised of developments including what action, if any, the Summit County District Attorney plans to take concerning the complaint of FRANKHOUSEER and DE PALMA mentioned above.

Denver will continue to keep the Bureau and interested offices advised of pertinent developments.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC (157-2339)
FROM: SA [redacted]
SUBJECT: [redacted]
RM

DATE: 10/24/67

b6
b7C

Date received 10/12/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] (reliable)	Received by SA [redacted]
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b6
b7C
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 10/12/67

Authenticated by Informant 10/15/67

Date of Report

10/12/67

Date(s) of activity

10/11/67

Brief description of activity or material

b6
b7C

[redacted] claimed she had personally

taped ROY FRANKHOUSER's speech at a

Patriotic Party Meeting

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

1 - 157-2339 [redacted]
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

WED/cad
(4)

cad

b7D

Block Stamp

105-4158-1615
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
OCT 24 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA
[Signature]

Thursday, October 12, 1967

[redacted] advised yester day that she had personally taped the speeches made at a Minuteman Meeting where ROY FRANKHOUSER spoke. This meeting was held at the Holiday Inn on Route 209, near Bethlehem, Pa.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

10-15-67

11/13/67

~~SECRET~~

TO: SAC, RICHMOND

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158) (P)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM (ORGANIZATION)

Trooper [redacted], Troop I, Pennsylvania State Police, Reading, Pa., advised 11/7/67 that an informant of his who has furnished reliable information in the past, related that at 6:45 A.M., 11/2/67, he had observed two cars Virginia license parked in front of 133 S. 4th Street, Reading, Pa., home of ROY FRANKHOUSER. According to [redacted], his informant described these cars as a 1967 [redacted], Virginia [redacted], and a 1950 [redacted], Virginia [redacted]. [redacted] said he had determined via teletype that the [redacted] is owned by [redacted], Richmond, Va., and the [redacted] is registered to [redacted], Spotsylvania, Va., allegedly both ANP officials.

b6
b7C

LEADS

THE RICHMOND OFFICE

AT RICHMOND, VA.

Will attempt through logical sources to determine reason for [redacted] travel to Reading, Pa. Will advise if [redacted] is ANP leader.

b6
b7C

AT SPOTSYLVANIA, VA.

Will attempt through logical sources reason for [redacted]'s trip to Reading, Pa. Will advise if [redacted] is ANP leader.

b6
b7C

3 - Richmond (RM)
1 - ANP file
2 - Philadelphia
JNH:cc
(5)



WAS

b6
b7C

105-4158-1616

SAC, RICHMOND
Ph file 105-4158
page two

THE PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
AT READING, PA.

Will maintain contact with Trooper [redacted]
[redacted] to determine any additional pertinent information.

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 11/11/67

FROM : SA

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Jr., aka
RM

This is to record the fact that on Thursday, November 9, 1967 ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Jr., was in Reading, Pa. On that date at 2:55 PM FRANKHOUSER was personally observed by writer and positively identified. Subject was walking west on Penn St., in the 100 block, and was observed entering the front door of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Employment Security, located at 110 Penn St.

FRANKHOUSER was dressed as usual, dark trousers and a light tan jacket, but it was noted that as of 11/9/67 he was wearing a dark moustache. He was also carrying a brown paper bag or package about 3"X 6"X 4 " in size, contents unknown. Inasmuch as FRANKHOUSER observed writer (and waved to him) at the same time subject was observed no attempt was made to determine his subsequent activities on this occasion.

wed/wed
(2)



5010-108

105-4158-1617

SEARCHED
NOV 13 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

has employment?
negative?

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

10/30/67

A I R T E L

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (157-875)
SUBJECT: UKA, KKKK, REALM OF DELAWARE
RM - KLAN

nothing on this

On 10/26/67, [] advised that he was among 14 people that met with ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the UKA, in a motel room at Wilmington, Delaware, on night of 10/23/67.

b7D

The meeting primarily concerned the Realm of Delaware. SHELTON advised that he would send a letter to Klavern No. 3 (the only active Klavern in the Realm of Delaware) and instruct them to turn in their charter. He said he did not feel that this Unit was being run as it should be.

SHELTON advised the informant and [] that [] He mentioned that he felt the Maryland Klan was in trouble, too, and that something would have to be done there also.

b6
b7C
b7D

SHELTON stated that he had a meeting with a former schoolteacher in New Jersey and that the Klan in New Jersey is "on the move."

SHELTON said he got a call from a girl who said ROY FRANKHOUSER had [] and that she was going to sue him. She told SHELTON that she had been living in "the house" with FRANKHOUSER after DAN BURROWS died and that she was going to tell the truth about how BURROWS was killed.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Birmingham (info) (REGISTERED AIRMAIL)
- 1 - Newark (info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- ① - Philadelphia (info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Baltimore
- (8) HJS:bem

105-4158-1618
157-377-1032

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 30 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

make copies for [] + designate routing

BA 157-875

Those present at the meeting besides SHELTON and
[redacted] whom the informant knew were [redacted]
(Pennsylvania Klan), [redacted] (Pennsylvania Klan), [redacted]
[redacted] (Pennsylvania Klan) and MELVIN
SEXTON, (Imperial Kligrap).

b6
b7C

Baltimore will not submit LHM re the dissolution
of the Delaware Klan until such time as the decision is
made official in writing by SHELTON.

Any leads arising out of the above information
are being left to the discretion of receiving offices.

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC (157-2081)

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

RM

11/14/67

b6
b7C

Date received 11/3/67	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] (RELIABLE)	Received by [REDACTED]
--------------------------	--	---------------------------

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed 11/3/67

Authenticated by Informant 11/3/67

Date of Report

11/3/67

Date(s) of activity

11/1/67

Brief description of activity or material

CLYDE VOGEL's group met 11/1/67. Mrs. [REDACTED]

said ROY FRANKHOUSER was back in town.

b6
b7C

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

1-157-1688 [REDACTED]

1-157-2339 [REDACTED]

1-157-2081 [REDACTED]

1-105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

1- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

WED;bjt
(5)

Index: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Block Stamp

NOV 14 1967

"Philadelphia, Pa.

November 8, 1967

"Friday, November 8, 1967

"According to [REDACTED], there had been a meeting of "VOGEL's group" at Dr. VOGEL's home last Wednesday, 11/1/67; [REDACTED] had been invited but was unable to attend.

b6
b7C

"Mrs. [REDACTED], mother of ROY FRANKHOUSER, said that ROY was 'back in town' but was not home at that particular instant. Mrs. [REDACTED] indicated that ROY would be back home later, although she anticipated it might be fairly late."

b6
b7C

11/13/57

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, NEWARK (157-1118)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka
[REDACTED] (ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

OO: NEWARK

Inspector [REDACTED], Ticonderoga, New York, Pennsylvania
State Police, Reading, Pa., advised 11/7/57 that [REDACTED]
has returned to Reading, Pa. He determined that [REDACTED]
is allegedly visiting a [REDACTED] who resides on the third
floor at [REDACTED], Reading, Pa., and although [REDACTED]
has not determined [REDACTED]'s residence, he is may be [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

b6
b7C

LEADS

NEWARK OFFICE

AT GREAT CITY, N. J.

Will immediately determine if [REDACTED]
has departed that area and if so, attempt to determine his
present whereabouts.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Newark (RM)
- 2 - 157-1118
- 1 - (Frankouser)
- 3 - Philadelphia
- 2 - 105-7473
- 1 - 105-4153 (Frankouser)

RM:lee
(5)

105-4158-1620

B/K

so
is

SAC, NEWARK (157-1118)
Ph 103-7478
Page two

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

AT READING, PA.

Will discreetly determine identity of
[redacted] resident of third floor apartment at [redacted]
[redacted], Reading, Pa.

b6
b7C

Will maintain contact with Trooper [redacted]
[redacted] to determine any additional pertinent information.

b6
b7C

Will alert sources this area for possible
appearance locally of BRANDEISER or [redacted].

b6
b7C

Director, FBI

11/14/67

SAC, Philadelphia (157-2312)

RABBLE ROUSER INDEX
(SUBVERSIVE CONTROL)

Re Philadelphia letter, 8/18/67, and SAC letter 67-56, dated 9/12/67.

Philadelphia at the present time is preparing a report on [redacted] which will be submitted to the Bureau. At the present time, Philadelphia contemplates no additions to its Rabble Rouser Index.

b6
b7C

An administrative tickler is being prepared to review the Index every three months to insure that information is current and accurate.

-2 - Bureau
4 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-2312
1 - 105-8999 [redacted]
1 - 105-4158 (FRANKHOUSER)
1 - 100-46957 [redacted]

EAS:hcf
(6)

105-4158-1021
Searched _____
Serialized AD
Indexed _____
Filed h

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b6
b7C

MEMORANDUM

To: CHIEF Clarence J. Derr

Date: November 22, 1967

From: Off. [redacted]

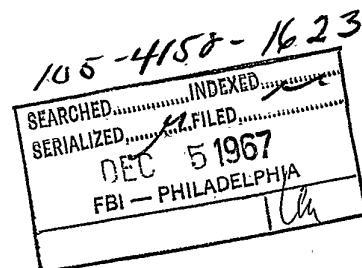
b6
b7C

Subject: Complaint

Remarks:

On this date at 4:13 P.M. Off. [redacted] and myself received Off# 15,836 a 10-68 b6
at [redacted] regarding the 10-68 a Miss Regina Kupiezewski age [redacted] regarding b7C
domestic troubles with her boyfriend who [redacted].

His name is Roy Frankhouser age 29 of 133 S. 4th st. (a known leader of the American Nazi Party along with the Penna. - N.J.-Md. Ku Klux Klan) She claimed she would file a Surety of the Peace bond against same. However, he actually meant well in bringing a bag of groceries and canned goods toward tomorrows Thanksgiving Dinner. But, an argument ensued and she wanted him out. We drove him to 4th & Franklin Sts. where we gained his confidence. He told us many things too numerous to mention regarding Communistic inspired colored riots and general disorganization. He claims his group will throw in and cooperate and assist any Police Department in time of need dealing with the colored problem.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 12/1/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER

Captain [REDACTED], Reading Police Department, this date, furnished the attached ~~xxx~~ memorandum at the request of Chief of Police CLARENCE J. DERR.

b6
b7C

105-4158-1624

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>PS</i>	FILED <i>PS</i>
DEC 5 1967	
FBI — PHILADELPHIA	

Ch

DAR/dar
(1)



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-4158)

DATE: 12/7/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: ROY FRANKHOUSER
RM

Trooper [REDACTED], PSP, Reading, Pa. telephonically advised this date he has received information from an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, that on 12/2/67, at 1:00 PM informant observed 1965 [REDACTED] bearing New Jersey license [REDACTED] parked in front of subject's house on South 4th. Street. Informant further advised FRANKHOUSER has been spending much of his time traveling between Allentown, Bethlehem, and New Jersey lately. Informant indicated FRANKHOUSER has told him he, FRANKHOUSER, has learned recently that he has been followed by "Federal Agents".

b6
b7C

Trooper [REDACTED] advised later this date he has received a teletype from the New Jersey State Police advised New Jersey license [REDACTED] is registered to [REDACTED], Ocean City, New Jersey, for a 1965 [REDACTED].

b6
b7C

DAR/dar
(2)

① - 105-4158
1 - 105-7478



5010-108

105-4158-1625

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1967	
FBI - ALLENTOWN	

[REDACTED] WSS

b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Date received 10/26/67 Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] Received by SA [redacted] 10/31/67

b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

10/23/67

Date(s) of activity

10/23/67

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting with ROBERT SHELTON

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks: COPIES:

157-1111 SHELTON, ROBERT

157-1077

157-1098

157-1351

157-1420

157-1720

157-875 UKA-DEL.

157-1205 UNIT #3-NEWARK

157-1065

157-1069

157-1417

157-1330

157-1446 UKA-MD.

157-2066 SEXTON, MILTON

b7D

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

2- NEWARK (DON BURRAS) REG. MAIL

1- PHILA. (FRANKHOUSER, ROY) REG. MAIL

ref: and o/c

HJS:lr

(18) A

157-1851 105-4158-1626

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒	FILED ☒
DEC 7 - 1967	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

b6
b7C

Block Stamp

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
OCT 31 1967	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

TO: SAC (157-447)
FROM: SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN;
RM

DATE: 11/30/67

b6
b7C

Date received 11/7/67	Received from (name of symbol number) [REDACTED] (reliable)	Received by SA [REDACTED]
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b6
b7C
b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

to

Typed on

~~XXXXXX~~ 11/9/67 by SA [REDACTED]

Authenticated
by Informant

11/20/67

Date of Report

11/7/67

Date(s) of activity

11/7/67

b6
b7C

Brief description of activity or material

ROY FRANKHOUSER has returned to Reading, Pa. He had been "down South with DE PUGH," and also had talked to persons about ROCKWELL's murder.

File where original is located if not attached

b7D

Remarks:

- 2 - Kansas City (RM)
 - 1 - 62-7797 (MINUTEMEN)
 - 1 - (ROBERT DE PUGH)
- 2 - Richmond (RM)
 - 1 - 157-93 (ANP)
 - 1 - (GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL)
- 9 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 157-447
 - 1 - 157-108 (ANP)
 - 1 - 100-46948 (RAM)
 - 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
 - 1 - 157-1586 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 157-221 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - 97-212 (GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL)
 - 1 - 157-1555 [REDACTED]
 - 1 - [REDACTED]

b6
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WED:BSM

(13) *BSM*

INDEX: ROBERT DE PUGH

Block Stamp

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED *M* FILED *M*

NOVEMBER 30, 1967

FBI - PHILADELPHIA

b7D

(Handwritten signature/initials)

Tuesday, November 7, 1967

ROY FRANKHOUSER recently returned to Reading, Pa. He is wearing a moustache now, and advised that he intends to remain in this area over the winter. FRANKHOUSER indicated he would be staying with his mother and step-father in West Wyomissing, and not down at 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa. FRANKHOUSER said he had applied for a job at Textile Machine Works and also Berkshire International.

FRANKHOUSER said that he had spent a considerable period of time with ROBERT DePUGH, in Arizona, Arkansas, Nebraska and Colorado, while DePUGH was on a speaking tour. FRANKHOUSER said that he personally stayed in the background. FRANKHOUSER is very interested in getting the Minutemen group locally to resume activity, and complained that RICHARD SINGLETON is not as interested in this as FRANKHOUSER feels he should be. When activity is resumed it must be kept a complete secret.

FRANKHOUSER said that he had been in Arlington, Va., and claimed he had talked to the Arlington Police regarding the murder of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. ROY also said that he had talked to the Barber that saw ROCKWELL shot. He claimed he is also keeping in close touch with JIM GARRISON, the New Orleans District Attorney regarding the Kennedy Assassination Probe. FRANKHOUSER claimed that he learned the FBI had warned ROCKWELL that there would be an attempt made on his life by a RAM member.

FRANKHOUSER said that he had been to the Reading-Ferks Human Relations Council to pick up some literature. He wants to find out more about this organization because a Mr. [REDACTED], with the Human Relations Board is making it tough for FRANKHOUSER to get a job. FRANKHOUSER said that there is now a book out about him, written by a writer from Time Magazine. It is entitled "One More Victim" and can be purchased at the Book Mart for \$ 5.95 . FRANKHOUSER said that he has seen little of REGINA. She still lives near [REDACTED], and is very close to [REDACTED]'s wife. However REGI is "running around" a lot and FRANKHOUSER disapproves of this. [REDACTED] 11-20-67

b6

b7C

b7D

Director, FBI (157-7782)

12/15/67

SAC, Philadelphia (157-2312)

RABBLE ROUSER INDEX

Enclosed herewith are original and two copies of an amended write-up for ROY EVERETT FRANKHOUSER, JR., a subject of the Rabble Rouser Index, reflecting a change in residence.

FH Rabble Rouser Index has been brought up to date in accordance with the amendment being submitted.

3--Bureau (157-7782) (RM) (3)
②-Philadelphia
1--157-2312
1--105-4158 (ROY E. FRANKHOUSER)

WED:mtp
(5)

105-4158-1628

6m

10
15

RABBLE ROUSER INDEX

NAME

ROY EVERETT FRANKHOUSER, JR.

SEX

Male

ALIASES

Roy E. Frankhouser, Jr.;
Royson Everett Frankhouser, Jr.

RACE

Caucasian

DATE & PLACE OF BIRTH

4/11/39, Reading, Pa.

NATIONALITY

Native Born

ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION

Minutemen, White Crusaders, (6/21/66 Grand Dragon, URA, KKK, State of
Pennsylvania)

POSITION IN ORGANIZATION

None known currently

DESCRIPTION

HEIGHT

5'10"

WEIGHT

150

HAIR

Brown

EYES

Brown

DISTINGUISHING

CHARACTERISTICS

One eye

FBI #

45 912 D

OTHER IDENT #

RESIDENCE

(CHANGED)

[REDACTED]
East Tyngsboro, Pa.

BUSINESS ADDRESS

Unemployed 6/23/67

b6
b7C

SUCCINCT RESUME OF ACTIVITIES

FRANKHOUSER is an articulate speaker who has addressed Klan rallies in various states and is designated leader of Minutemen in this area. He has made many inflammatory statements and has supported by word and deed the aims and purposes of Minutemen, White Crusaders, American Nazi Party, and National States Rights Party.

BU FILE #

97-4262

FIELD OFFICE FILE #

105-4158

SUBMITTING OFFICE

PHILADELPHIA

Says Frankhouser

Klan is big in Philly

Roy E. Frankhouser Jr., 28, of 113 S. 4th St., who still may be the head of the Pennsylvania Ku Klux Klan, said Monday the "major activity" of the state Klan is in Philadelphia — and not in Reading.

Frankhouser's comment came in reply to statements by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report on a two-year investigation into national Klan activities.

The report said the Pennsylvania Realm of the United Klans of America, which was founded in the summer of 1965 and headed by Frankhouser, was centered in the Reading area.

"The committee received no evidence that Frankhouser was successful in his organizing work in Pennsylvania," the report said. The committee estimated that as of January this year there were about 50 mem-

bers of the state Klan, all in the Reading area.

"There are about 10 times that number in Philadelphia," Frankhouser asserted Monday, when read excerpts of the committee report.

"I'm sorry the government keeps handing out these reports each year; the government puts the 'heat' on all over the place," Frankhouser charged.

Although reluctant to talk about the report, Frankhouser said he always wanted to "keep it peaceful in Reading," and added that lack of public show of Klan activity in Berks supported this contention.

In his remarks about Philadelphia, Frankhouser asserted that Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo and his special unit, "has made a deal" with Philadelphia newspapers to keep Klan activities there out of public view.

As a result, he and Reading have been receiving the brunt of government publicity, Frankhouser claimed.

Frankhouser refused to confirm or deny whether he is the top Klan leader in Pennsylvania.

"I don't knock or attack any right-wing organization," Frankhouser stated, claiming he is friendly toward many right-wing organizations.

In the House committee report, the state Klan was linked with the American Nazi Party and it was pointed out that Frankhouser is a former member of the American Nazi Party and the National States Rights Party.

(Turn to Page 6, Col. 4)

Weather forecast

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1
Reading Times
Reading, Pa.

Date: 12/12/67
Edition: Morning Paper
Author:

Editor: Gordon Williams

Title:
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka RM

177- 105-4158 -1629

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: PH

Frankhouser: Klan is big in Philly

(Continued from Page One)

The report also stated that the New York Klan took its orders from the Pennsylvania unit and estimated membership at 25, mostly in the Queens area. Frankhouser refused to talk about this.

The report said the late Daniel Burros was the chief organizer there until his death in 1965.

On Oct. 31, 1965, Burros committed suicide in Frankhouser's home after reading an account in the New York Times, which revealed that Burros was Jewish.

In February 1966, Frankhouser pleaded the Fifth Amendment when he appeared before the House committee which drew a complete blank in attempts to get him to answer.

Its report, officially released Sunday, is the climax of its two-year investigation in which it said the Klan uses terror as a tool to achieve white supremacy and remain "a vehicle of death, destruction and fear."

Winkey W.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U. S. Nazis Linked to Klan in Delaware Valley States

By JEROME S. CAHILL
Inquirer Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House Un-American Activities Committee, in a report released Sunday, has linked Ku Klux Klan activity in Delaware Valley States to former members of the American Nazi Party.

Rep. Edwin E. Willis (D., La.) said in a foreword to the report that membership in the secret terrorist groups seemed to be on the upswing as a result of "riotous situations in Northern

cities" after a decline at the time of the committee's 1965 public hearings.

The report estimated membership at 16,810 Klansmen in 14 KKK organizations. Most were based in Southern States, though the report found significant Klan activity as far north as Michigan.

In Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, however, active Klan membership involved only 175 persons, the report showed. Fifty were re-

ported in a Klan headquartered at Reading, Pa.; 100 were divided among five Delaware klans; and 25 were enrolled in four Maryland klans.

Klan membership in New Jersey was described as "negligible."

The report had this to say about the Reading Klan, which is a branch of the United Klans of America:

"The first evidence of UKA activity in the State of Pennsylvania came in the late summer of 1965, when it was announced at a UKA meeting at Salisbury,

(Indicate page, newspaper, city and state.)

p. 3—"The Philadelphia Inquirer"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Date: 12/11/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Walter H. Annenberg

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

PH

☐ Being Investigated

105-4158-1630

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

W

N. C., that Roy Frankhouser, of Reading, Pa., had been appointed grand dragon for the State. "Frankhouser had previously held membership in the American Nazi Party and the National States Rights Party.

"Frankhouser, although officially grand dragon for Pennsylvania, is known to have been active in UKA recruiting drives in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. Through Frankhouser's influence ex-members of the American Nazi Party assisted in the UKA recruiting efforts.

"The committee received no evidence that Frankhouser was successful in his organizing work in Pennsylvania. Investigators failed to establish the existence of any klavern in the State other than the klavern in Reading, Pa., where the headquarters of the Pennsylvania realm is also located.

"Actual UKA membership in Pennsylvania as of January, 1967, is estimated at approximately 50. The klavern was inactive outside the Reading area."

The report recalled that Daniel Burros, a former Nazi who was UKA's chief organizer in New York, committed suicide in October, 1965, in Frankhouser's home after his Jewish background was disclosed.

"UKA organizing in neighboring New Jersey was headed by Frank W. Rotella, Jr.," the report said. "He was a close associate of Roy Frankhouser, the late Daniel Burros and William Hoff."

However, the report said UKA failed to establish an active klavern in New Jersey and Rotella resigned his klavern post in 1966. "Aside from Rotella and a hand-

ful of associates—most of whom are from New York and Pennsylvania—there does not appear to be any active membership in New Jersey, the report said.

The report said Ralph Pryor, Jr., was appointed grand dragon of Delaware on Aug. 1, 1965, but resigned the following January, alleging infiltration by Nazi elements and mismanagement of funds.

The UKA used the code name "Delaware Birdwatchers," according to the report. One of the State's klaverns is headquartered at Bear, Del.; two are based

at Wilmington, one at New Castle, Del., and one embracing both New Castle, Del., and Cecil, Md.

"The UKA has made little progress in Maryland," the report said. "In the summer of 1966, the fledgling organization was split by the banishment of a group of Klansmen led by Xavier Edwards. Edwards promptly started a separate klavern in Maryland."

Two of the Maryland klaverns were based in Baltimore, one was in the Ferndale-Pasadena area of Anne Arundel county, and one was at Phoenix.

12/11/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-370)
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-341) (P)
RE: UKA, INC. (KKKK)
RM (KLAN)
(OO: BIRMINGHAM)

Philadelphia "Inquirer" issue of 12/11/67 carries story re UKA, Inc., as set out in HCUA report released 12/10/67. HCUA report states approximately 50 Klan members in area of Reading, Pa., January 1967, but no others in Pennsylvania. Report states ROY E. FRANKHOUSER of Reading is leader of Klan. Two copies of article enclosed.

Philadelphia investigation of UKA, Inc., corroborated by informants, reflects FRANKHOUSER was removed from Klan during summer and fall of 1966 by national leader of UKA, Inc., ROBERT SHELTON, and has not engaged in Klan activity since. No Klan activity in Reading, Pa.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD
AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Please review HCUA report for identity of source of information re Klan in Pennsylvania.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (157-370)
- 2 - WFO (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Birmingham (Enc. 1)
- 2 - Philadelphia
(1 - 157-341)
(1 - 105-4158) (R. E. FRANKHOUSER)

JRW:KOF
(9)

105-4158-1031
[Redacted Box] (W)
b6
b7C
Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Frankhouser Says Phila. Is Center Of Klan Activities

Reading. — (UPI) — Roy E. Frankhouser Jr., 28, of Reading, who refused to say whether he still headed the Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania, said yesterday that the major activity of the Klan in the state is in Philadelphia and not in Reading.

Frankhouser contradicted statements by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report on a two-year investigation into national Klan activities.

The report said the Pennsylvania Real of the United Klans of America, founded in 1965 and headed by Frankhouser, was centered in the Reading area. The committee said it found no evidence that Frankhouser was successful in organizing work in the state.

Pointing to a committee estimate that there were only about 50 members of the Pennsylvania Klan, all of them in the Reading area, Frankhouser said there were "about ten times that number in Philadelphia."

Frankhouser claimed the lack of public show of strength by the Klan proved his success in keeping things peaceful in the Reading area.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

p. 40—"The Evening
Bulletin"
Philadelphia, Pa

Date: 12/12/67

Edition: 4 Star

Author:

Editor: Wm. B. Dickinson

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

105-4158-1632

INDEXED
FILED
DEC 14 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-70374) DATE: 12/13/67

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (157-93) P

SUBJECT: NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLES PARTY, aka
American Nazi Party
RM-ORG
OO:RH

Re Chicago airtels (2) to Bureau, 11/8/67; Kansas City letter to Chicago, 11/13/67, and Philadelphia airtel to Richmond, 11/13/67.

[redacted] advised on 12/6/67, that he had recently learned that MATT KOEHL (of the National Socialist White Peoples Party) and FRANK DRAGER (active member of the NSWPP who is in charge of their printing press at Spotsylvania County, Va.) had gone to Reading, Pa., during the latter part of October, 1967. This source could not explain the reason for their visit to Pennsylvania and has heard nothing in regard to any possible meeting with ROBERT DePUGH of the Minutemen or ROBERT SHELTON of the United Klans of America, Inc. b7D

Receiving offices are requested to remain alert as to any attempt to have any of the above-mentioned organizations unite in any of their mutual goals. Should any such information be received, the Bureau should be immediately advised in the form of a LHM, suitable for dissemination purposes.

For information, Philadelphia advised that automobiles registered to [redacted] of Richmond, Va. and [redacted] of Spotsylvania County, Va. had been observed parked in front of the residence of 133 S. 4th St., Reading, Pa., home of ROY FRANKHOUSER. The purpose of the visit was not determined. b6 b7C

Should any information be received regarding above, it will be furnished by suitable communications.

3-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)

(2- 105-70374)
(1- 62-107261)

2-Chicago (RM)

(1- 157-3)
(1-105-11643)

2-Kansas City (RM)

(1- 157-52)
(1- 62-7797)

2- Birmingham (RM)

(2) Philadelphia (105-4158)(RM)

3- Richmond

(1-157-93)
(1-Minutemen)
(1-[redacted])

RMC:shb

(14)

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 16 1967

FBI-PHILADELPHIA

157-108
(NSWPP)

b7D

b6
b7C

12/19/67

ENCODED

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-12699)

MINUTEMEN; IS-MISCELLANEOUS.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT
INDIVIDUAL HE KNEW AS [REDACTED] (LNU) FROM [REDACTED], NEW YORK
REQUESTED [REDACTED]. SOURCE PREVIOUSLY KNEW
[REDACTED] (LNU) FROM MINUTEMEN TRAINING SESSION HELD IN [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] NEAR [REDACTED], AND FROM
RECENT ATTENDANCE AT TWO MEETINGS OF THE NATIONAL RENAISSANCE
PARTY IN NYC.

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b7D

[REDACTED] (LNU) STATED TO SOURCE HE [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

1- NY [REDACTED] (TNY) (43)
1- NY (100-NEW) [REDACTED] (43)

EFU:amb
(4)
1- Supv. #43

(LNU)

105-4158-1634

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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DEC 21 1967	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

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PHIA
ten

NY 62-12699

PAGE TWO

SOURCE HAS ASCERTAINED [] (INU) IS []
WHO RESIDES [] NEW YORK, TELEPHONE []
[] AND EMPLOYED IN []
[]

b6
b7C

DESCRIBED AS WHITE, FIVE FEET ELEVEN INCHES, BLACK CURLY HAIR
AGE NINETEEN, EYES BROWN, HUNDRED FIFTY POUNDS, BAD COMPLEXION.

[] STATED TO SOURCE THAT HE IS [] IN
THE MINUTEMEN FOR HIS AREA AND HEADS MINUTEMEN []

[] STATED HE HAS []
[] HE AND THIS [] DID []
[]

b6
b7C
b7D

[] FURTHER, STATED TO SOURCE THAT HE []
[]

[] INQUIRED OF SOURCE ABOUT [] IN ORDER
TO GAIN TIME SOURCE REPLIED THAT []

b6
b7C
b7D

[] SOURCE ADVISED []
HE WOULD MAKE INQUIRIES AND CONTACT HIM LATER.

NY 62-12699

PAGE THREE

NO OTHER INDIVIDUALS WERE PRESENT DURING ABOVE CONVERSA-
TION. DUE TO THIS FACT, LHM WILL BE SUBMITTED AFTER LAPSE OF
TIME UTILIZING BSS, NYCPD AS SOURCE OF ABOVE INFORMATION.

BSS, NYCPD, ADVISED OF ABOVE INFORMATION.

NYO HAS OPENING CASE FILE ON AND WILL CLOSELY
FOLLOW THIS MATTER. AMRM COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

b6
b7c

12/27/67

DIRECTOR, FBI (157-370)

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-341) (P)

UKA, INC. (KKKK)
RM (KLAN)
(OO:BIRMINGHAM)

Re Philadelphia letter to Bureau, 12/11/67.

Enclosed for Bureau are two copies of article which appeared in the Reading, Pa., Eagle, 12/12/67. (One copy for WFO and Birmingham for Info).

Article is apparently result of information volunteered to The Eagle by FRANKHOUSER, since it is known that several previous attempts by reporters to contact FRANKHOUSER have been unsuccessful. He has no telephone.

FRANKHOUSER, who according to reliable informants, was ousted from the Klan during the Fall of 1966, has concentrated his activities on Minutemen activity since that time. He is known to be a person inclined to furnish irresponsible and untruthful statements designed to magnify his own seeming importance.

3-Bureau (157-370) (Enc.-2) (RM)

1-WFO (Enc.-1) (RM)

1-Birmingham (Enc.-1) (RM)

2-Philadelphia

1-157-341

1-105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)

WED:bjt

(7)

Reviewed
Filed

105-4158-1635

(Mount clipping in space below.)

Frankhouser Hits Committee Report

A Reading man, reported to be the head of the Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania, said yesterday that a House Committee on Un-American Activities wrongly labeled Reading as the scene of KKK major activity.

Roy E. Frankhouser, Jr., 28, of 113 S. 4th St., said that Philadelphia has the major activity. The House Committee report, a two-year study, said that the Pennsylvania Realm of United Klans of America, founded in 1965 and headed by Frankhouser, was centered in Reading.

The report also said that the committee heard no evidence telling how successful Frankhouser's organization was. The committee said that as of January 1967 there were only about 50 members of the state Klan, all in the Reading vicinity.

Frankhouser said there were "10 times" that number in Philadelphia. He added that Philadelphia Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo and his Special Civil Disobedience Unit "have made a deal" to keep Klan activities out of the news.

Frankhouser also said that reports like this shouldn't be made because "the government puts heat all over the place." He said he always intended to keep Klan activities in Reading peaceful and supported that by saying there was a lack of public showing of the Klan.

Absence of News

He said that the absence of news about the Philadelphia Klan activity brought the government interest into Reading and subsequent governmental publicity.

During an interview yesterday, he wouldn't confirm or deny his position as head of the state Klan. He said he also didn't attack any right-wing organizations but was friendly toward many of them. The report showed that Frankhouser is a former member of the American Nazi Party and the National States Rights Party.

The Un-American Activities report said that the New York Klan, with an estimated membership of 25 mostly in the Queens area, takes orders from the Pennsylvania Klan. The late Daniel Burros, who committed suicide in Frankhouser's apartment on Oct. 31, 1965, was named the head of the New York Klan up until his death. An article in the New York Times revealed Burros' Jewish origin.

Frankhouser was called to testify in February 1966 before the committee, but took the Fifth Amendment and failed to answer any questions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city, and state.)

Page 25

Reading Eagle
Reading, Pa.

Date: 12/12/67
Edition: Evening Paper

Author

Editor: Walter S. Dill

Title:

ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, aka

777 105-4158

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: PH

ENCODE
PLAINTEXT

1/3/67

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261) & AT, [redacted]

FROM SAC, NEW YORK

0, 157-447*
SUB MINUTEMEN; IS-MISCELLANEOUS; [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]; BOMBING MATTERS.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TEL, DATED TWELVE NINETEEN LAST. BUREAU
AIRTEL DATED TWELVE TWENTY LAST.

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Philadelphia (Encl. 1) (RM) (44) (SD)
Newark (Encl. 1) (RM) (44)
ov. #43

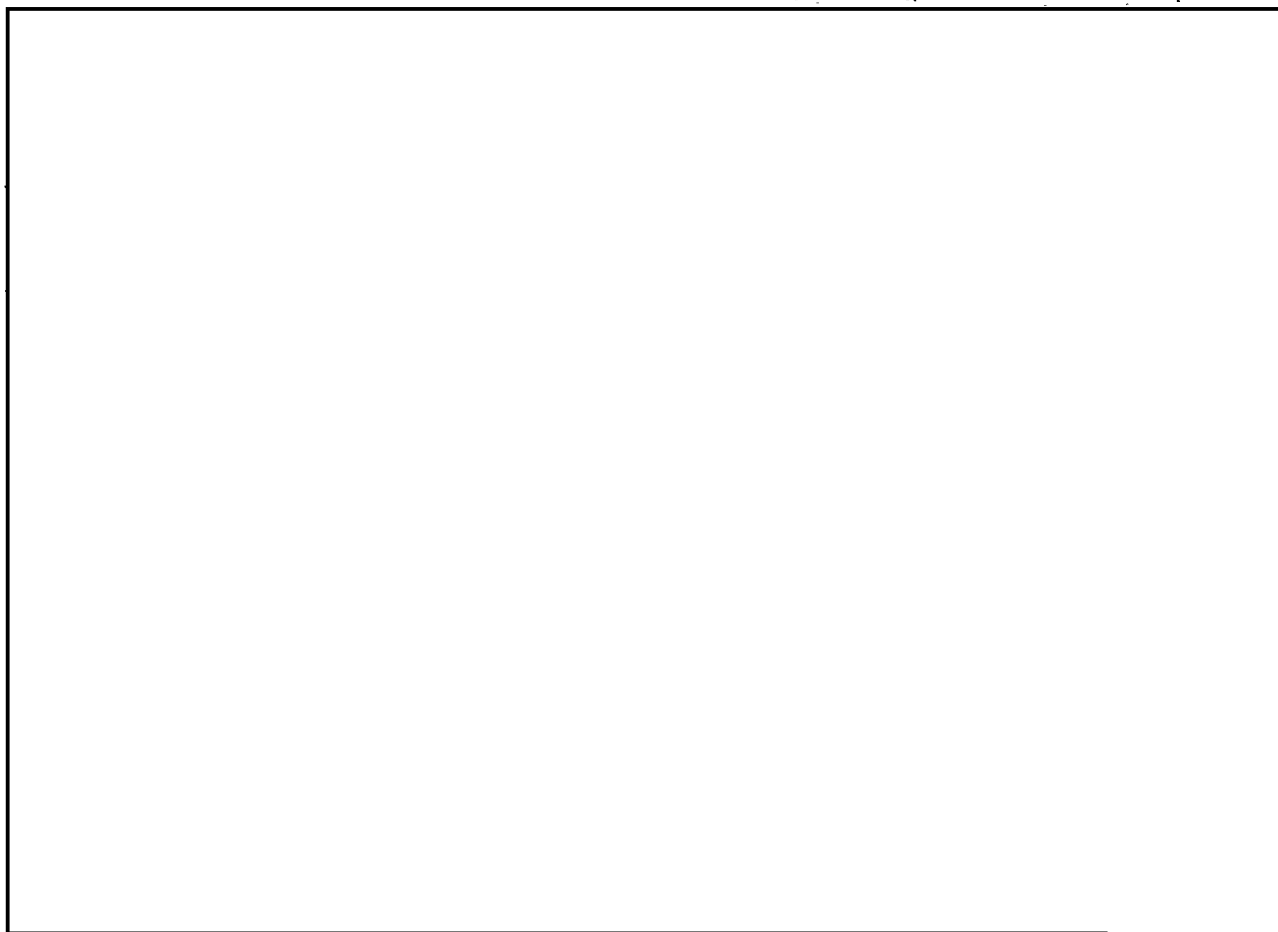
1/4 12:45 PM
Phone to [redacted]
Residing (New York
open)

SEARCHED INDEXED
JAN 4 1967
FBI - PHILADELPHIA

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b7C

105-4658-1636

PAGE FOUR



b6
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b7D



AT

THAT TIME THE NYO WILL TAKE ACTION ON EITHER A LOCAL OR FEDERAL
LEVEL.

THE NYCPD HAS BEEN KEPT ADVISED OF

b6
b7C
b7D



PAGE FIVE

PHILADELPHIA ALERT TRUSTED CONTACTS IN READING PD AS TO
POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH FRANKHOUSER.

NEWARK ADVISED FOR INFORMATION IN EVENT SURVEILLANCES
BECOME NECESSARY.

MAIL COPIES FURNISHED PHILADELPHIA AND NEWARK WITH COPIES
OF REFERENCED NEW YORK TEL FOR INFO. *g/kc*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-4158)

DATE: 12/29/67

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (157-694) RUC

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., aka
RM - ORG.

Re Philadelphia airtel to Richmond, 11/13/67.

A review of Richmond's file reflects the following information re [REDACTED]:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

A review of Richmond files discloses the following information concerning [REDACTED]:

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[REDACTED]

Logical sources of the Richmond Division have been contacted re the visit of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to FRANKHOUSER's but Richmond has been unable to determine the reason for their visit to FRANKHOUSER's. If in the future a reason for such a visit is learned, PH will be advised.

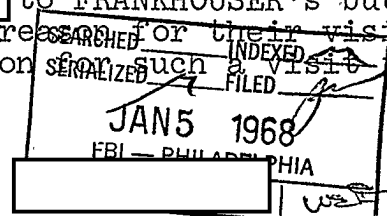
b6
b7C

- ② Philadelphia
1- Richmond

DWH:shb



5010-108



b6
b7C

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

105-4158-1637



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

January 5, 1968

~~THE BERKS COUNTY~~
~~VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,~~
~~P.O. BOX 1432,~~
~~READING, PENNSYLVANIA;~~
~~ROY E. FRANKHOUSER~~

Since December 26, 1967, the Pennsylvania State Police and suburban area departments in the Reading, Pa., area have been looking for PATRICIA M. SHOLLEY, who had been a nurse at the Reading Hospital, West Reading, Pa. Miss SHOLLEY, aged 23, left work at the hospital at 7:00 a.m., December 26, 1967, but has not been seen since.

On December 30, 1967, the West Reading Police arrested [redacted] on a charge of assaulting a [redacted]-year-old student nurse on the Reading Hospital grounds, this assault reportedly taking place at 6:40 a.m. (just 20 minutes before Miss SHOLLEY left). Although race of SHOLLEY and [redacted] have not been mentioned in the newspapers, photographs of both leave no doubt that Miss SHOLLEY is white and [redacted] is colored. In addition, [redacted] has been identified as having been driving SHOLLEY's car and involved in a minor accident at about 10:30 a.m., December 26, 1967, (after the girl disappeared).

b6
b7C

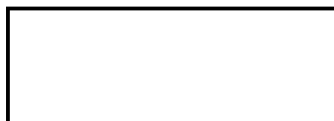
All of this has received extensive reporting in the local papers. Miss SHOLLEY is still missing and is presumed dead. [redacted] has made no statement, and although not charged with any crime in connection with her disappearance, the consensus of both public and police opinion is that [redacted] killed her and disposed of her body somewhere in the area.

b6
b7C

Mrs. [redacted], Nursing Director, St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Pa., advised January 2, 1967, that sometime

b6
b7C

*admitted pages
inserted bc 2-5-68*



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105-4158-1639

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Index of Serial

THE BERKS COUNTY
VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,
P.O. BOX 1432;
READING, PENNSYLVANIA;
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

after 7:15 p.m. on January 1, 1968, one or more persons placed in numerous locations in the hospital a mimeographed sheet captioned "The Berks County Vigilance Committee." Mrs. [] said that many of these were destroyed, but her best available estimate is that there had been 200 of these letters and they had been found in public places all over the hospital, on several floors and various areas such as waiting rooms, corridors, pay telephone booths, etc. In no case was anyone observed distributing these sheets. The letter is signed ROY E. FRANKHOUSER.

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A copy of this letter is attached.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised January 2, 1968, that he was not aware of any plans of ROY FRANKHOUSER to put out any material relating to protection of women on the streets at night, but that this would be typical of FRANKHOUSER. Source related FRANKHOUSER is violently anti-Negro and has in the past been affiliated with numerous segregationist organizations such as the American Nazi Party, the National States Rights Party, and the UKA, KKKK. At present, according to source, FRANKHOUSER is affiliated with the Minutemen.

Characterizations of the American Nazi Party, National States Rights Party, and UKA, KKKK, are attached.

Source also advised that [] [] [], Laureldale, Pa., is a close friend of ROY FRANKHOUSER and affiliated with him in the Minutemen. [] [], a Registered Nurse, is the wife of [] [] [].

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A characterization of the Minutemen is attached.

THE BERKS COUNTY
VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,
P. O. BOX 1432
READING, PENNSYLVANIA;
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

Mrs. [] advised she knows ROY E. FRANKHOUSER by reputation and had taken it upon herself to collect all the letters possible, also cautioning the employees not to pay any attention to them or respond to FRANKHOUSER's plea.

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Mrs. [] also advised that [] [] [], Laureldale, Pa., born [], has been employed there since [], as a Registered Nurse assigned to Fifth Floor West on the 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shift. Mrs. [] was not scheduled to work at all on New Year's Day, however, and insofar as can be determined was not at the hospital.

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Mr. [], Administrator, Reading Hospital, West Reading, Pa., advised January 2, 1968, that sometime during the evening hours of January 1, 1968, some person or persons unknown distributed in numerous public places in the hospital, including waiting rooms and corridors and public rest rooms, numerous copies of a mimeographed letter captioned "The Berks County Vigilance Committee" signed ROY E. FRANKHOUSER. Mr. [] stated the staff is already "jittery" because of the disappearance and presumed rape-murder of PATRICIA M. SHOLLEY. He attempted without success to "round-up" all these letters, but apparently many were never recovered and a few are still being found in various locations, such as between the pages of telephone directories. He has no idea who distributed them and no one was observed acting suspiciously. He estimated that over 100 had been found.

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Mrs. [], Secretary to the Administrator, Community General Hospital, Reading, Pa., advised on January 2, 1968 she had heard of the letters distributed at St. Joseph's and the Reading Hospital, but that there has been no report of similar items at Community General.

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January 1968

The Berks County Vigilance Committee

P.O. Box I432 Reading, Penn.

In view of the numerous rapes and assaults within the last several weeks, it is our contention that the Police Forces of this area are not capable of adequate protection for our citizenry. Most people would be shocked to know that the incidents reported by the news media are only a fraction of such crimes that are occurring every day.

Our newly formed 'Vigilance Committee' is designed to give us the type of Puritan Justice which apparently is needed at this time. Fathers of rape victims as well as others have joined with members of the United Front Against Communism to fight this sort of crime.

In a short time, armed sentries will be posted in areas where Police Protection has failed. Also, a free taxi service will be provided for those women who have reason to fear to walk the streets after dark. Applications of volunteers are being accepted. If you are in favor of our new program, please write me, - thank you.

Your's for a safe America.

Roy E. Frankhouser

P.O. Box I432

Reading, Penn.

(1)

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY,
aka The American Nazi Party,
American Nazis, the World Union of Free
Enterprise National Socialists, the
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

On September 8, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the American Nazi Party - World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS) was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1956. It was based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement, as espoused by the German Nazi Party, which was headed by ADOLF HITLER. The ANP-WUFENS supports and follows the line of hatred against Negroes, Jews, and Communists, through speeches, published literature, demonstrations and publicity-seeking devices for the purpose of seeking a legitimate dominant political party within the United States and in foreign countries.

"The Richmond News Leader" issue dated April 4, 1963, published daily at Richmond, Virginia, stated that this organization is chartered in the State of Virginia as "The George Lincoln Rockwell Party" and that the Virginia Assembly prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia-chartered organization. As of January 1, 1967, the official name of this organization was changed to "National Socialist White People's Party," according to Commander ROCKWELL.

On August 25, 1967 GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was assassinated in Arlington, Virginia, near the ANP Headquarters Building. The August 28, 1967 issue of the "Northern Virginia Sun", a daily newspaper published at Arlington, Virginia, stated that MATTHIAS KOEHL, JR., took command of the Party after ROCKWELL's assassination.

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA, KKKK),
REALM OF PENNSYLVANIA

A source advised August 11, 1967 he has had no contact with ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., former Grand Dragon of the UKA, INC. of Pennsylvania since mid-summer of 1967. The source advised that he was told by FRANKHOUSER in March of 1967 that he, FRANKHOUSER, was no longer associated with nor was he the Grand Dragon of the Pennsylvania Realm of UKA.

A second source advised in November of 1966 that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER had been deposed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the UKA, INC., KKKK, at that time as Grand Dragon of the Realm of Pennsylvania. The second source advised that as of that time the de facto leader of the Klan of Pennsylvania was GEORGE HOUSER of Upper Darby, Pennsylvania; however, HOUSER was not formally designated by SHELTON as the Grand Dragon.

The second source advised in March of 1967 that GEORGE HOUSER and GROVER E. DESKINS, also known as "Radar" of Newark, Delaware, were in a personal feud as to who was the Grand Dragon and leader of the Klan for the Realm of Pennsylvania. The source advised that by April of 1967, it appeared that DESKINS had taken over the Klan leadership in Pennsylvania and HOUSER was on the outs with SHELTON.

A third source advised August 16, 1967 that DESKINS is the Grand Dragon as of that time of the State of Pennsylvania. DESKINS had received instructions from ROBERT SHELTON, the Imperial Wizard, to have no contact with GEORGE HOUSER.

On August 16, 1967 the third source advised there are 11 Klansmen in York, Pennsylvania. He also said that DESKINS recently took steps to reactivate a dormant group of Klansmen in Oxford, Pennsylvania, which is a short distance from Newark, Delaware. DESKINS claimed 35 Klan members, 15 men and 20 women.

The second source advised August 18, 1967, that GEORGE HOUSER had recently visited Imperial Wizard SHELTON in Alabama in an attempt to get back into the good graces of SHELTON. The source also advised that HOUSER felt his trip had been a success and that he might again start having meetings. HOUSER claimed eight people to be interested in Klan activities.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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THE BERKS COUNTY
VIGILANCE COMMITTEE,
P.O. BOX 1432,
READING, PENNSYLVANIA;
ROY E. FRANKHOUSER

Source also advised that [redacted]
[redacted], Laureldale, Pa., is a
close friend of ROY FRANKHOUSER and affiliated
with him in the Minutemen. [redacted]
a Registered Nurse, is the wife of [redacted]
[redacted].

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St. Joseph's and the Reading Hospital, but that there has
been no report of similar items at Community General.

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Date: 1/5/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (105-4158) (P)

SUBJECT: ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Aka
RM
OO: Philadelphia

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "The Berks County Vigilance Committee, P.O. Box 1432, Reading, Pa., ROY E. FRANKHOUSER."

Two copies are being furnished to Kansas City because of the current involvement of FRANKHOUSER in the Minutemen.

Source utilized in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted] who furnished the information attributed to him to SA [redacted] on 1/2/68.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
2 - Kansas City (Encs. 2) (RM)
5 - Philadelphia
② - 105-4158
1 - 157-1555 [redacted]
1 - 79-226 (PATRICIA SHOLLEY)
1 - 157-447 (MINUTEMEN)

WED:ELS
(10)
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105-4158-1640
105-4158-~~110~~
Classified _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PH 105-4158

The Reading and West Reading, Pa., Police Departments and the Pennsylvania State Police at Reading, Pa., have all been made aware of the purported "Vigilance Committee" and the allegation of FRANKHOUSER that "armed sentries" will be posted.

The Bureau will be advised if there are any additional developments.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 54

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Page 20 ~ Duplicate to 100-PH-56258-Serial 1456, p36, Sec 13
Page 31 ~ Duplicate to 100-PH-56258-Serial 1456, p35, Sec 13
Page 32 ~ Duplicate to 100-PH-56258-Serial 1456, p36, Sec 13
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Sec 7
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Page 238 ~ Duplicate to 100-PH-56258-Serial 1456, p36, Sec 13

Page 240 ~ Duplicate to 100-PH-56258-Serial 1346, p3, Sec 12